

## PERSONAL NOTES

### Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

### IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Miss Verna Russell entered Swarthmore, Monday for Senior year.

J. H. Dively, of Duboh Corner paid us a visit last week.

S. D. Sansom, of Harrisburg is visiting friends and relatives in Bedford.

Mrs. Catherine Horne from Johnstown was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Gilchrist.

Miss Lulu Drenning of Cumberland Valley called at the Gazette office last Saturday.

Squire H. G. Diehl, of Friends Cove and son Claire were in Bedford last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shoemaker of East Penn received word that their son Glen arrived safely overseas.

W. M. Claar and Master Silas and W. E. Hoenstine of Queen were transacting business in Bedford last Saturday.

Mr. Charles K. Herts, and daughter Miss Florence L. of Chicago are spending some time in Bedford with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wagner and Mrs. W. S. Girven of Washington, D. C. were visiting at the home of J. W. Girven.

J. C. Lilly had wheat which brought him 30 bushels to the acre this year, by weight. This was a good yield.

Mr. G. W. Taylor, of Schellsburg, called at our office on Saturday. Mr. Taylor has been a reader of the Gazette all his life.

Milton A. White and Susie Dunmire of Saxton were married Wednesday of last week in Cumberland.

Mrs. Ella Hite of Austintown, Ohio is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Ressler near Fellowship Church in Cumberland Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Hamilton, of Cumberland with children visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Nave in Cumberland Valley last Sunday.

Mrs. Mollie McClean from Johnstown was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Gilchrist.

Prof. E. A. Hershberger of Wolfburg was in Bedford last Saturday to attend a meeting of the Bedford Township school board. The schools opened last Monday with one vacant.

Miss Vera Fletcher entered Swarthmore College Monday. Miss Fletcher is a graduate of Bedford High School and the Common Schools of Monroe Township and is a daughter of John Fletcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Morris and son of Connelville and Mrs. Richard Ryle and son of Greensburg spent the past week with Mrs. Leonia Davis of South Bedford township.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blank and family of Greensburg spent Thursday with Mrs. J. N. Drenning of South Bedford Township.

Mr. Clarence Shoemaker, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shoemaker has completed his course at the Frankfort Arsenal at Philadelphia and expects to be sent any day for service. He was at home on a visit overlast Sunday.

Next Saturday evening Rev. Joseph Clemens, Chaplain for 7 years in the U. S. Army and who just recently returned from France, will preach in the Wolfburg M. E. Church. On the same evening the boys who have fallen will be honored by placing gold stars in the flag and silver stars for the wounded.

Miss Anna Zimmers a nurse of the Bahemann Hospital of Philadelphia is spending a month's vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zimmers of Balden.

Master Charles and Miss Mary Gibson have returned from visiting their grandfather John W. Barkman on Clearville Rt. They fattened up somewhat.

Henry Snyder and Roxie Stoger of Everett and Lloyd Benton of Clayburg and Alma Whysong of Pavia took out marriage licenses this week in Cumberland.

Mrs. Clayton Smith, chairman of Food Production for Bedford County left Tuesday for Philadelphia to attend Food production and food conservation meetings Sept. 18 and 19.

Mrs. J. W. Galbreath, Mrs. J. C. Smith, Mrs. Clayton Smith, Mrs. L. B. Shaw and Miss Edith Struckey are in Philadelphia, attending the "War Work Conference" as delegates from the Bedford Council of Defense.

The Work room at Mrs. D. W. Prosser's is open on Wednesday and Friday afternoons for WAR WORK. All women interested are invited to come and help.

## LETTER FROM FRANCE

Somewhere in France, Aug. 18, 1918

Dear Uncle Ed.

I don't know why I have not written sooner. I suppose you will be surprised to hear from me. I had a very fine trip coming over. I saw many sharks and one great whale, which was 150 yards from the ship, spouting water like a stream from a two foot pipe. England is a very pretty country. I don't think I would want to live there though, but their towns and streets are among the best. I have seen quite a lot of France so far and haven't found much level ground so far, only along the Marne River. The Valley of the Marne is beautiful. I had a view of it from a ridge 1500 feet above the level of the Valley. The grain was just turning yellow and the fields were in the forms of rectangles, so the different colors of hundreds of acres look like a big checkered field. Lt. Pleacher and I are at the base hospital we were slightly gassed. We are getting along very good. The towns close the lines have been annihilated. There isn't enough left of some of them to build a one-story house. The houses are all built of stone and cement with tiled roofs on them. We now know what real war is. We have had experience of being in the German bar-rages, rifle, fire, machine gun, bomb gas and everything else combined, even the airplanes shoot down at us with automatic rifles. It seems strange to be back here out of hearing of the guns. I can speak a little French by now, but I don't get to talk to any of the girls. I hadn't seen a woman for 29 days till I came to the Hospital. I'll soon forget what they look like. ha! ha! Hope everybody is enjoying good health at the Burg.

Best regards to all,

Sam.

Corp. Samuel Ickes  
Co. L. 112th U. S. Inf  
American E. F.

## POMONA GRANGE

An interesting meeting of Pomona Grange was held at Charlesville Sept. 5th. The members of Charlesville Grange took a day off and turned out in a body. The younger members remaining at home to do the work, while the older ones attended the meeting.

A county agent for Bedford County was well discussed by W. F. Biddle and others. The question will again be taken up at our next meeting.

The hour of noon having arrived we were invited to a sumptuous dinner prepared by the elders of the Charlesville Grange. The large table fairly groaned from the weight of good things to eat.

When should the son working a long with his father receive some of the proceeds was ably discussed by J. C. Roberts.

Rev. Pugh recited a poem when we learn to know a fellow.

A class of 23 took the fifth degree all of Charlesville Grange.

We were again invited down to a feast of good things. Dinner and supper were hugely enjoyed as every one seemed to be doing well. It was a great social affair.

The evening session was held in the Brick Reformed church, although it rained a large audience turned out to hear Rev. Teagardens great lecture. For more than 2 hours he held the audience spell bound.

A. J. Shaffer, Sec.

## To All Retailers and the Public

The following articles are no longer substitutes for wheat flour: Cornstarch, whole rice, hominy and grits, oatmeal, rolled oats, and oat flakes.

## RED CROSS FESTIVAL

There will be a Red Cross festival September 21 on Teaberry School grounds, Cumberland Valley. All profits go to Red Cross.

## Positive Not Negative.

Be not afraid of death. Don't be a slacker for life to hang round upon. Be a real person, with likes and dislikes, with interests and ambitions, with something that is positive. Be pleasant, not merely not unobtrusive. Be sweet, not merely not disagreeable. Be good to look upon, as far as in your power; be well educated, as far as possible. Be a person of good name, that thing to be admired. Give to those who are around you very best and unconsciously they will give their very best to you. Try it and see.

## Bedford County War Casualty List.

Telegrams have been received to the effect that **Private Oscar Dull, son of John Dull of Point was killed in action in France, and that Murry College, son of McClellan, of Breezewood and Alexander Livingston, son of Mrs. Laura Livingston of Reynoldsdale are severely wounded and that Harry Ziegler son of Charles Ziegler, of Spring Hope and brother of Walter Ziegler of Bedford are missing. These boys were all members of company L.**

## AMERICAN RED CROSS Bedford County Chapter WANTED

The American Red Cross have set aside the week of September 23rd to 30th for a special Campaign for the purpose of collecting used clothing in response to a request from Mr. Herbert Hoover, Chairman for the Committee of Relief in Belgium.

Ten million impinged people in occupied Belgium and France are facing shame, suffering, disease and some of them death for lack of clothing this winter. They must be helped.

Mens wear, Womens wear Boys wear, Girls wear, Infants wear.

Miscellaneous.

Bed ticks, bed sheets, pillow cases, Blankets and Mufflers. Woolen goods of any kind whatsoever are acceptable; soft hats and caps for all ages and Sweaters of any kind and size. Men's shirts and pajamas so worn or shrunken as no longer to be serviceable are particularly welcome since the material can be utilized for making childrens garments.

Garments need not be in perfect condition. A hundred thousand destitute women in the occupied region are, after to earn a small livelihood by repairing gift clothing and making new garments adapted to needs with which they are familiar.

DO NOT SEND.

Garments of flimsy material or gaudy coloring, ball dresses, high heeled slippers, etc.

Stiff hats, either men's or women's straw, dress or derby.

Anything containing rubber, raincoats, rubber boots, etc.

NOTE—Rubber heels can easily be removed from shoes.

Books, toys, soap, toilet articles.

Notes of communications of any sort or description must positively not be sent.

If there is a Red Cross organization in your community, turn the used clothing over to them, if not then organize in your community and appoint a committee to collect this clothing during the week specified an shdip by express in boxes and barrels, charges collect to BEDFORD COUNTY CHAPTER, HYNDMAN, PA.

For further particulars write to W. H. SOLOMON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, HYNDMAN, PA.

## First African Explorer.

The first organized attempt to explore the interior of Africa was made by Mungo Park, who set sail on his initial voyage to the Dark Continent 123 years ago. He returned two years and seven months later after having explored a considerable section of Africa never before visited by a white man, although he failed in his main purpose, which was to trace the source of the River Niger.

## Human Machinery.

We have head-aches and colds, not at all realizing our body is in need of some good, pure oxygen.

Mechanics take much better care of their machinery than they do of their own bodies. They know that unless the machine is clean, oiled and rested occasionally it will not run properly. How often do they take of the human body? They run it on high tension, food, and sleep and hammer food and then wonder surprised if it runs down.

## Smokeless Powder.

The advantages of smokeless powder, besides its virtue of high explosiveness, are twofold. It does not create a smoke cloud that betrays the location of the gun's gunners, and at the same time the gun behind the gun is not confused for a second by a puff of smoke that obscures the range of vision in the direction of the enemy.

## AMERICAN LINE FIRMLY FIXED

Gains Across St. Mihiel Salient Consolidated.

## ALLIES BOMB ENEMY TOWNS

Late Reports Increase Quantity of War Material Captured by Yanks. French Take Two Towns North of Aisne.

Activity of the German artillery increased somewhat. No infantry attacks, however, were made.

Intense aerial activity marked the operations.

The Germans have not resisted minor movements calculated to consolidate the American line which now has become firmly fixed.

Seemingly they are holding the Hindenburg line, from which they are sending out patrols, while the Americans and French, encamped a few miles on this side, continue to feel out the line by the same method.

Allied night bombing airplanes Sunday night dropped more than seven-ton tons of bombs on Courcelles, Ebrange, Saarbrücken, Boulay, Buhl, Conflans and other points. The bombs dropped on Conflans were directed against the railway yards, the center of the German communications in this region. The roads crossing the Moselle also were attacked by the airmen. Many direct hits were observed. An enemy train was hit at Longuyon.

Pursuit groups, protected by a barrage, carried out numerous raids and scored victories in several engagements. Attempts of German aviators to cross the American line were unsuccessful generally.

Enemy airplanes attacked points within the American lines. Bombs were dropped on St. Mihiel and the Germans used their machine guns against that town, but with little effect.

Reports from different points along the line show that the number of guns and the general material captured by the Americans is increasing. An entire artillery park was captured at Jaulny.

Austrian prisoners captured by the Americans are bitter in their denunciation of the Germans. They accuse the Germans of leaving them in the lurch. Austrian officers declare they were not warned of the American attack and that repeated requests for ammunition were ignored. The Germans, they add, gave their entire attention to extricating themselves from the salient.

## French Take Two Strongholds.

The town of Vailly, on the north bank of the Aisne east of Soissons, has been captured by the French, the Paris war office announced.

The French have continued their progress between the Oise and the Aisne and captured Mont des Singes. Mont Singes is south of the Ailette and east of Vauxaillon. Vailly is eleven miles south of Laon, the chief objective of the French drive.

The capture of these two strongholds marks an extension of the flanking movement against Chemin-des-Dames. Mont des Singes is north of Chemin-des-Dames, and Vailly south of that barrier to Laon. American troops are assisting the French in the drive toward Laon.

## British in Minor Operations.

British troops advanced their line slightly in the neighborhood of Ploegsteert and Ypres, in Flanders, according to the official statement issued by the British war office.

The statement says:

"On the southern portion of our front our patrols have brought in a few prisoners."

"In the neighborhood of Ploegsteert and east of Ypres our line has advanced slightly."

"On the remainder of the front there is no change to report beyond ordinary night work, such as the shelling of the enemy's positions."

## Drawing Lots for a Wife.

I love the way they once faced the grim realities of life and fought fire with fire. Marriage was a lottery, so they settled it by lot. The way of a man with a maid might prove his calculations of the wise man in romance, but it didn't force the cards. Men and women got out the lot book, put the names in, played that the drawing would be a grand one, and went ahead in faith. At these marriages so-called were so successful that one might say that the drawing was a return of the spirit of the law for many a man and woman.

## Do Your Best.

If your ambition is just to do your best, there is no reason why you should ever be disappointed. Remember, nothing is more certain to weaken the mind than the habit of inaction.

## LENORA MOWRY.

Mrs. Wm Mowry of Weyant died at her home Sept 8th 1918 aged 46 years 3 months, 15 days. She was a daughter of Quilman and Emma Bowser of Osterburg. In the year of 1909 she was married to William Mowry. Beside her husband she is survived by one son Stanton her father, mother one brother William of Osterburg and three sisters Mollie of Derry, Maggie and Della of Osterburg. Mrs. Mowry was a kind neighbor always ready to lend a helping hand and will be greatly missed in the home and community.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning in the Methodist Church at Weyant. Conducted by her pastor Rev. Bauchman of the Reformed church of Osterburg of which she had been a faithful member for a number of years. Her body was laid to rest in the Mock grave yard.

## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RUSSELL.

Benjamin Franklin Russell, son of Frank an Sadrah (Knipple) Russell of Imletown, was born November 10, 1879, and died September 11, 1918 aged 38 years 10 month and 1 day.

Deceased had been afflicted with epilepsy during the greater part of his life and his death was due to the effects of the disease. He was a quiet and unassuming man and will be greatly missed. Besides his parents he is survived by a twin brother Fred, also Harry and John of Imletown, Arthur who is "Some where in France" and George of Jeannette, also these sisters, Clara wife of Calvin Stayer, Lilian wife of Jesse Gess of Jeannette, and Miss Virginia Russell at home. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Middlesworth at Messiah on Saturday morning. As a token of honor The Community Chorus of which Miss Virginia Russell is a member assisted the choir in the singing for the funeral occasion.

## DEATH OF CHILD.

A small child of Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Mauk of Centerville died Sept. 8 night and was buried Tuesday afternoon, Rev. C. W. Cole officiating.

## MRS. WILLIAM H. LOWERY.

Mrs. William Lowery, aged 49 years of Ellerslie Md. died at her home Monday morning at 7.15 following an operation for gall stones. She is survived by her husband, one son Rufus and one daughter Gladys. The funeral was held Wednesday at 11 A. M. at the Wills Creek Chapel, at Cook's Mills, Pa. Rev. Parker of the M. E. Church and Rev. Donlan of the United Evangelical Church officiating.

## MRS. CALVIN BRUNER.

Cumberland Valley.

Mrs. Calvin Bruner of Cumberland Valley died last Sunday evening at her home after suffering as an invalid for years. Her parents were George and Hannah Smith Wertz who were natives of the Valley and she was born in 1864 and was the only child She had no children. She was a member of the Lutheran Church but her funeral was conducted by Rev. Cole of the M. P. Church at her home. She was buried in the cemetery at Bedford.



# The Real Kaiser

Ambitious, unscrupulous, disdainful of his foes, furious toward America, the German Emperor's mind is laid bare by his own words.

The kaiser revealed his real self to his American dentist, Dr. Arthur N. Davis, who has given the facts to the world in his remarkable narrative to be published in this paper.

## The Kaiser as I Knew Him for 14 Years

(continued from last week)

suspicious than anyone I had ever met. He seemed to trust every one, and his sense of security loosened his tongue and made him more talkative, perhaps, than was always discreet. The kaiser was very fond of listening to and telling stories with a point and would frequently invite me to tell him any new one that I might have heard. Some of the stories we exchanged were more or less risqué and would be out of place in these pages, but I do not mean to intimate that there was anything very much amiss with them. They always amused him very much and he was quick to catch the point.

The kaiser's sense of humor frequently exhibited itself. He told me of a conference between representatives of all the powers regarding the selection of a king for Albania after the Balkan war. Some of those present thought the incumbent ought to be a Catholic, others insisted that a Greek Catholic was essential, still others maintained that a Mohammedan would be most logical.

It seemed quite impossible to come to any agreement as to just what religion the king of Albania should profess, and the kaiser had ended the discussion, he said, with the suggestion: "Well, gentlemen, if a Protestant won't do, and a Roman Catholic won't do, and a Buddhist is out of the question, why not select a Jew and call him Jacob the First? He'll have his throat cut, anyway, in three months!"

The powers did not select a Jew, but the prince of Wied, the kaiser's nominee, was put on the throne, and within a month or two afterwards had to flee for his life.

In referring to Roosevelt's patriotic offer to lead an army in France, the kaiser declared that he admired him for his courage and zeal.

"I hear," he said, "that he is now on his way to Italy. It is too bad we did not postpone our offensive there. Perhaps we might have captured him. Wouldn't Teddy look funny in a gas mask?"

Shortly after the U-boat Deutschland made its successful trip to America, the kaiser called on me, and he was in a very jocular frame of mind.

I happened to mention to him that I planned to go to America the following summer in connection with the porcelain tooth I had patented.

"Well, it won't be necessary now, Davis," he commented. "We can send the Deutschland over and bring back a boatload of teeth!"

"Fix my teeth well, Davis," he declared on another occasion, "so that I can bite. There are lots of people I would like to bite!" and he snapped his jaws together in a way that would have boded ill for the victims he had in mind, although his remark was evidently more facetious than vicious.

The courtesy and affability which the kaiser almost invariably displayed in his relations with me did not prevent him on one occasion from showing his indignation when I touched him upon what was evidently a very sore point—the part that America was going to play in the war, although he always claimed to be unperturbed about the American situation.

He had pointed out that America at that time had only 30,000 men in France and he believed that the U-boats would effectively prevent any great addition to our forces abroad, if, indeed, they ever left our shores.

"As a matter of fact, however," he added, "your countrymen would be very willing, no doubt, to fight for their country to protect it from invasion, but I don't believe you'll ever get many of them to leave home to fight abroad. America will really be a very small factor in the war, Davis!"

"Your majesty is underestimating the power of America!" I replied. He turned to me indignantly, and in his most imperious manner exclaimed: "We underestimate no one! We know exactly what we are doing!"

How seriously he was mistaken in this respect has since been sufficiently proved.

No matter how gloomy the outlook for Germany, the kaiser seldom showed concern. It is true that whenever things were going wrong, as when the Russians in the early part of the war were sweeping everything before them in their advance on the Carpathians, he and the rest of the royal family kept as far in the background as possible, whereas when the German cause was triumphant, as in the case of the offensive against Italy, he could not make himself too conspicuous at the

but even when Germany's adversity was greatest, the kaiser always put on a brave front. At such times I have seen him stop in the street, after leaving my office, and before the hundreds of people waiting outside to greet him, ostentatiously put a cigarette in his mouth and light it, that everyone might notice how steady his hand was and how little he was worried by the turn things were taking.

At the same time, on one or two occasions after the war started, I noticed that he acted differently when in the dental chair than had been his custom when everything was serene.

The kaiser once boasted to me that not a building was erected in Germany, not a bridge built, not a street opened, not a park laid out, but what the project was first submitted to him. He kept posted on everything that was going on, not only in Germany, but in the world at large, and, as far as he was able, he endeavored to have his finger in every development of world-wide importance. I cannot imagine that he was less interested in what his countrymen were doing in connection with the war than he was in their achievements in time of peace.

If he did not actually order the sinking of the Lusitania, therefore, I am convinced that he was thoroughly aware of the plan to blow it up and sanctioned it. That he could have averted it if he had been prompted to do so is clearly indicated by another incident which left a very deep impression upon me.

I was informed by one of the German aviators that plans had been made to drop gas bombs on London which contained a deadly gas which would penetrate the cellars of houses in which civilians were in the habit of hiding during air raids.

Shortly before this hideous idea was to be put into effect the papers announced that bombs of this character had been dropped by the allies on Baden-Baden, but that, fortunately, they had fallen in a clump of woods in the center of the town and had failed to explode, which had given the Germans an opportunity to take them apart and ascertain their nature.

The purpose of this announcement, of course, was to forestall the storm of condemnation which the Germans knew would follow their use of the bombs on London—a ruse which they had invariably employed whenever they contemplated some fresh violation of the rules of international law and the dictates of humanity.

It happened that one of my patients who resided in Baden-Baden called to see me the day after the bombs had been dropped on her town, and she told me all about it.

"The airplanes which dropped the bombs had been flying over the city all the morning," she declared. "We thought they were our own machines out for practice and paid no particular attention to them. Then they dropped the bombs and they landed in the woods, and we knew we had been attacked. What a dreadful thing for them to do!"

What a foolish thing for allied airplanes to do—to spend a whole morning studying the layout of the town and then to drop those deadly bombs on a clump of woods where they could not possibly hurt anyone, and how careless of the Germans not to molest them while they were engaged in their devilish work!

But the point I wanted to bring out was this: these gas bombs were never used on London!

"Just as everything was in readiness for the raid," the officer told me regretfully, "we received orders direct from the kaiser to hold off—I saw his signature to the order. Of course, there was nothing for us to do but comply, but if we had had the kaiser there, I believe we would have strung him up by the neck! We still have those bombs, however, and you may be sure they will yet be used!"

For some unknown reason the kaiser stopped the use of those lethal gas bombs for the time being. Why didn't he move to save the women and children on the Lusitania?

When I went back to Berlin in the fall of 1915, after a visit to the United States, the kaiser was very anxious to ascertain from me just how America felt towards the war.

I told him that before the sinking of the Lusitania American opinion had been divided. There had been many who were strongly pro-ally, there had been others who were openly pro-German and there had been still others who maintained an absolutely neutral attitude. After the Lusitania tragedy, however, there had been a distinct change in public feeling. I told him, practically the whole country having become decidedly anti-German.

"Perhaps if the U-boat commander had known so many women and children were on board," was the kaiser's only comment, "he might not have sent forth the torpedo which sent the vessel to the bottom, but what he was thinking of most, of course, was the 5,000 tons of ammunition on board which were destined to slaughter my people!"

Of course the kaiser knew that if the U-boat commander's orders were to sink the Lusitania, disobedience upon his part would have left but one course open for him: suicide. If, on the other hand, the kaiser meant to intimate that the U-boat commander sank the Lusitania on his own initiative or without special instructions from his superiors, the fact still remains that the kaiser could not doubt have prevented the tragedy and didn't.

But if there can be any doubt as to the kaiser's direct responsibility for the sinking of the Lusitania, certain it is that he fully approved, openly defended and even exulted in the murder

of women and children by Zeppelin raids on London, Manchester, Liverpool and other non-military cities and towns.

"England expects to starve my women and children to death," he declared to me early in the war—long before we in Germany had begun to feel the slightest effect of the diminishing food supply, "but our Zeppelins will give their women and children a taste of war, too. Confound them! They sit on their island and try to starve us; we will give them a taste of what war is!"

This was the man whose various acts of consideration towards me, whose talents and personal charms, had made such a favorable impression upon me! How trivial and inconsequential they all seemed now! Clearly, they were all a part of the role he had been playing for years. While he was outwardly displaying all the earmarks of a gentle character, he was inwardly plotting to dominate the world. For twenty-five years he maintained the peace of Europe, he frequently boasted. He maintained peace just long enough to complete his final preparations for the wickedest war that was ever waged!

And yet strangely enough, even after the war had revealed the kaiser to me in his true colors and had shown him to be capable of deeds which I should have thought were foreign to his nature, his presence always had a most remarkable effect upon me.

I have a vivid mental impression of him now as I write. He is standing in the center of my room, drawn up to his full height, his shoulders thrown back, his left hand upon the hilt of his sword and his right emphasizing his remarks, protesting in the most earnest manner that it was not he who was responsible for the war and all its horrors, but that it had come upon the world despite all he had done to prevent it. His ready, well-chosen words entrance me. I feel that this man must be telling me the truth and I am ready to believe that before me stands the most unjustly judged man in the world.

And then he shakes my hand in farewell and is driven away, and as I gaze at the spot where he stood, there comes before my eyes the desolation of Belgium, the tragedy of the Lusitania, the despoliation of France and Poland, the destruction of women and children in London and Paris and a thousand and one other atrocious deeds which belie the kaiser's fair words, and I realize that I have been talking to the world's most finished actor and have simply been bewitched by the power of his personal magnetism.

### CHAPTER IV.

#### America Disappoints Kaiser.

The kaiser ascended the throne in 1888. For twenty-six years his reign was unmarred by a single war, although twice during that period, once in 1905 and again in 1911, he nearly succeeded in precipitating a conflict. Subsequent developments have brought out clearly enough that during all these years of peace, the kaiser was only awaiting the opportune moment to bring on war.

Germany's preparation consisted not merely in building up her army and navy and developing a military spirit in her people, but in trying to establish friendships abroad where they would do the most good in the event of a world war.

The German military preparation was more or less obvious. The kaiser was always its warmest advocate and

frankly admitted that it was his intention to remain armed to the teeth, although he protested to me many times that his sole object was to maintain the peace of the world.

In 1913, for instance, I was in The Hague when Carnegie delivered a speech at the opening of the Peace palace, in the course of which he declared that the kaiser was a stumbling-block in the way of world peace. When I got back to Berlin I mentioned the fact to the kaiser, hoping to draw him out.

"Yes, I know exactly what Carnegie said at The Hague," he replied rather testily, "and I don't like the way he spoke at all. He referred to me as the 'war lord' and said I was standing in the way of world peace. Let him look at my record of twenty-five peaceful years on the throne! No, the surest means to maintain the peace of the world is my big army and navy! Other nations will think twice before going to war with us!" The fact that he had previously accepted 5,000,000 marks from Carnegie for the furtherance of universal peace didn't seem to occur to him.

And the world at large learned more or less of German intrigue and propaganda since the war, but it is not generally known that the same sort of thing was going on even more actively in time of peace. Countless measures, of the most subtle and insidious character, were taken to lull into a sense of false security the nations she intended eventually to attack and to inspire fear in or command the respect of nations which she hoped would remain neutral or might even be induced to throw in their lot with hers in the event of war.

In this phase of Germany's preparation for war, the kaiser took a leading part.

It is a fact, for instance, that practically every officer in the Chilean army is a German, and the kaiser has spared no pains to foster the friendship of the South American republics, commercially and diplomatically.

One of the South American ministers told me of an ex-president of Peru who had visited Berlin. This Peruvian had previously visited London and Paris and had received little or no official attention in either of

those capitals. For reasons best known to himself, the kaiser decided to cater to this gentleman, and accordingly arranged an audience.

In the discussion which took place when they met, the kaiser displayed such a remarkable acquaintance with Peruvian affairs and the family history and political career of his visitor that the South American was stunned. When he returned home he carried with him a most exalted idea of the all-pervading wisdom of the German emperor. To what extent the kaiser had spent the midnight oil preparing for this interview I have no knowledge, but knowing the importance he placed upon making a favorable impression at all times I have a mental picture of his delving deeply into South American lore in preparation for his guest.

There is nothing dearer to the kaiser than caste and social distinction. Morganatic marriages were naturally abhorrent to him. Nevertheless, before Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the successor to the Austrian throne, was murdered, the kaiser not only recognized his morganatic wife, who was only a countess, but went out of his way to show her deference. He placed her at his right at all state functions which she attended. To bring Austria and Germany closer together, he was willing to waive one of his deep-rooted prejudices.

The significance of the kaiser's many visits to Italy, his presentation of a statue to Stockholm, his yachting excursions in Scandinavian waters, his flirtations with Turkey from his castle on the island of Corfu, and similar acts of ingratitude, becomes quite apparent in the face of more recent developments, but his efforts to curry favor with America during all the years of peace which preceded the war were so much more elaborate that they deserve more than passing mention.

No more subtle piece of propaganda was ever conceived than the kaiser's plan of exchanging professors between the United States and Germany through the establishment of the Roosevelt and Harvard chairs at the University of Berlin and corresponding chairs at Harvard and other American universities. Ostensibly the purpose of the project was to foster good-will between the two nations. Actually, it was intended to Germanize Americans to such an extent that their co-operation might be relied upon in the event of war for which Germany was sedulously preparing.

It was believed that the exchange of professors would accomplish the German purpose in two ways: not only could the professors the kaiser sent to America be depended upon to sow German seed in American soil, but the American professors who were sent to Berlin, it was hoped, could be so inculcated with the German viewpoint that when they returned to their native land they would disseminate it among their associates and students.

Some time before the kaiser conceived the scheme of the Exchange Professors, he sent his brother, Prince Henry, to this country to draw the two nations closer together and to instill in the heart of every child born in America of German parents an abiding love for the fatherland.

Just before the war broke out, he was planning to send one of his sons here with the same object.

He told me of his project and asked me to which part of the United States I thought he ought to send the prince. "That depends, your majesty," I replied, "upon the object of the visit. If the purpose is to meet American society, I would recommend such

places as Newport in summer and Palm Beach in winter. To come in contact with our statesmen and diplomats, Washington would naturally be the most likely place to visit."

The kaiser thanked me for the information but did not enter into further details as to the object he had in mind or which son he had planned to send across.

It was to curry favor with America that the kaiser had his yacht Meteor built in our shipyards, and it is a fact that more American women were presented at the German court than those of any other nation.

When he presented a statue of Frederick the Great to this country, in McKinley's administration, it created a great stir in congress. What could be less appropriate, it was argued, than the statue of a monarch in the capital of a republic? The statue was not set up in McKinley's administration, but Roosevelt accepted it in the interest of diplomacy and had it erected in front of the Army building.

Seeing that his gift had had just the opposite effect to that intended, the kaiser reprimanded his ambassador for not having interpreted American sentiment more accurately.

A few days after the death of King Edward, Roosevelt arrived in Berlin. Despite the fact that all Europe was in mourning, the kaiser arranged the most elaborate military dress review ever given in honor of a private citizen to celebrate Roosevelt's visit. The review was held in the large military reservation near Berlin. More than 100,000 soldiers passed in review before the kaiser and his staff and their honored guest.

How far the kaiser would have gone in his attentions to Roosevelt had he not been in mourning it is impossible to say, but I don't believe he would have left anything undone to show his admiration for the American ex-president and to curry favor with this country.

But Roosevelt was not the only American to whom the kaiser made overtures. He was constantly inviting American millionaires to pay him yachting visits at Kiel or wherever else he happened to be.

He sat for a portrait by an American painter, which was exhibited with a large collection of other American works under the kaiser's auspices.

There was nothing that the kaiser did not do in his efforts to ingratiate himself with this country in the hope that he would reap his reward when the great war he was anticipating eventually broke out.

Taken individually, these various incidents seem trivial enough, but I have every reason to know that the kaiser attached considerable importance to them. I know that there was a good deal of chagrin in the trades he delivered to me against America for her part in supplying munitions to the allies—chagrin at the thought that the seed he had sown in America had failed to bring forth better fruit. When we finally entered the war and he realized that all his carefully nurtured plans of years had availed him naught, he could not restrain his bitterness nor conceal his disappointment.

"All my efforts to show my friendship for America—exchanging professors with your colleges, sending my brother in your country, all—all for nothing!" he exclaimed, disgustedly, after we had entered the war.

On another occasion he showed even more clearly how far America had fallen short of his expectations:

"What has become of those rich Americans who used to visit me with their yachts at Kiel and come to my entertainments in Berlin?" he asked, sarcastically. "Now that we have England involved, why aren't they utilizing the opportunity to serve and to make their own country great? Do they think I put myself out to entertain them because I loved them? I am disgusted with the whole Anglo-Saxon race!"

The kaiser couldn't understand why the United States did not seize both Canada and Mexico. Apparently, from the way he talked from time to time, if he had been sitting in the White House he would have grabbed the entire Western Hemisphere.

That the kaiser followed American politics very closely, especially after the war broke out, was very natural. The fact that there was a great German-American vote in this country was not overlooked in Potsdam, and I haven't the slightest doubt the kaiser imagined that he could exert considerable influence in our elections through his emissaries in this country.

I returned to Berlin late in October of that year. Within a day or two after my arrival I received a telephone message from the Reichskanzler von Bethmann-Hollweg to the effect that the kaiser had sent him word of my return and that he would like me to call at his palace either that noon or at four p. m.

I was ushered into a very large room in the corner of which was a business-like looking flat-topped desk, but which was otherwise elaborately furnished. The Reichskanzler, a tall, broad-shouldered, handsome specimen of a man, came over to me and, putting his arm in mine, walked me to a seat beside the desk. He asked me what I would smoke, and upon my taking a cigarette, he did likewise.

"The kaiser's been telling me, doctor," he said, "of your recent visit to America, and I would like to ask you a few questions."

I said that I was always glad to talk of America. Indeed, I was particularly glad of the opportunity to speak with the prime minister of Germany at that time.

Then followed a bewildering succession of questions the purpose of which was not at all clear to me. We had a peculiar conversation—half in German, half in English. The Reichskanzler did not speak English particularly well.

"How are things in America?" he asked. "Did you have any opportunity to gauge the political situation? Who do you think will be the next president? Do you think that Americans are opposed to peace because that would end their chance to shake money out of the war? Are your people so mercenary that they would like to see the war prolonged for the sake of the money they can make out of it?"

"No, your excellency," I replied, "you are quite wrong if you imagine that my countrymen would like to prolong the war for the sake of war-profits. That is very far from being the case. On the contrary, the country at large is anxious for peace."

"Don't forget your people are making a lot of money out of this war," the Reichskanzler persisted. "They are becoming very rich. They will soon have all the gold in the world. Putting an end to the war would to a great extent end American opportunities for making money on this enormous scale."

"That may be all true," I replied, "but fortunately my countrymen think more of the blessings of peace and liberty than they do of war and profits, and the sooner peace can be brought about on a basis which will have some assurance of permanency the better we will like it."

"Wilson has the greatest opportunity ever presented to a man to make his name immortal—by bringing about peace in the world," he went on. "We feel now that he is not our friend, but friendly to the allies, but nevertheless he may be able to see that if this war is prolonged indefinitely it will mean the destruction of all the nations involved in it. Do you think there is any possibility of America entering the war?"

"That, of course, will depend, your excellency," I answered, "upon developments. I don't believe my country is anxious to fight, but I'm quite sure

that nothing in the world will keep us out of it if our rights as a neutral nation are not respected."

"We certainly don't like the war," Hughes has been talking on the stump," declared the Reichskanzler. "Did you hear any of his speeches or any of Wilson's?"

I said I had had no opportunity to hear any of the campaign speeches, but that I had followed them in the newspapers.

"Well, did you gather from what you read that the American people want to see peace in Europe or do they want the war to go on so they can continue to make fortunes out of it?"

Again I replied that I was certain our country would never be influenced by such sordid considerations as were implied in the Reichskanzler's question, but that if the right kind of peace could be brought about the whole country would eagerly embrace it.

The subject of the U-boat campaign was never mentioned and it was not until several months later when the submarine warfare was started again on a greater scale than ever that I realized that the whole purpose of this interview was to ascertain if they could, without telling me their intentions, who was the candidate, Hughes or Wilson, who would be least dangerous to them if more American vessels were sunk in the ruthless submarine campaign they were then contemplating.

The election was drawing close; it was necessary to notify Von Bernstorff of Potsdam's preference; the kaiser believed that perhaps he held the deciding ballot in his hand in the shape of the German-American vote and he didn't know how to cast it. Hence the eagerness with which they interrogated me upon my return from the "front."

The interview with the Reichskanzler and the fact that it was instigated by the kaiser indicated to me that America occupied a most important place in the kaiser's plans. When, a few months later, we declared war against Germany, however, all the kaiser's planning and plotting of years collapsed. The edifice he had been so confidently erecting came crashing to the ground because it was built upon a false foundation. How elementary was his expectation that his efforts to win the friendship of the United States in time of peace could avail him anything in the face of his barbaric methods of making war!

(Continued Next Week)

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND.  
Largest and Most Popular of all  
Chichester's Diamond Brand  
Pills in Red and Gold Seal  
Bottle, sealed with Blue Ribbon.  
Take no other. Buy of your  
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S  
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25  
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



### Bringing Iron to the Front

It is a well-known fact that men of courage, men with brawn and nerve to "buck the line" and go "over-the-top" have rich, red blood coursing through their veins. This blood must contain about as much iron as there is in a common ten-penny nail. The red blood corpuscles must be fed on iron to have that rich red color. The nerves are fed on the red blood corpuscles, so when you feel tired, worn out before the day is half over, when pimples show on neck or face, it's the danger signal, time to repair the blood-cells. It is fortunate that Dr. Pierce and his staff of able physicians at the Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., have found a combination of iron and herbal extracts that gives the stomach tone, fortifies the blood with iron in a form that it can be taken into the system. You need energy and "pep" every day. You can acquire it quickly by taking "Iron-tic." This latest discovery called, "Iron-tic," can be had at most drug stores, in tablet form, sixty cents the vial. Send Doctor Pierce's Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

### PUBLIC SALE.

J. E. Robertson, Bedford, Rt. 4, will sell Thursday, September 14 the following personal property. Range Bed, wash stand, dresser, tables, davenport, desks, cabinets, chairs, rugs, carpets, bed clothes, kettles, plows tubs, and many other articles.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of George W. Ellenberger, late of Napier Township Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

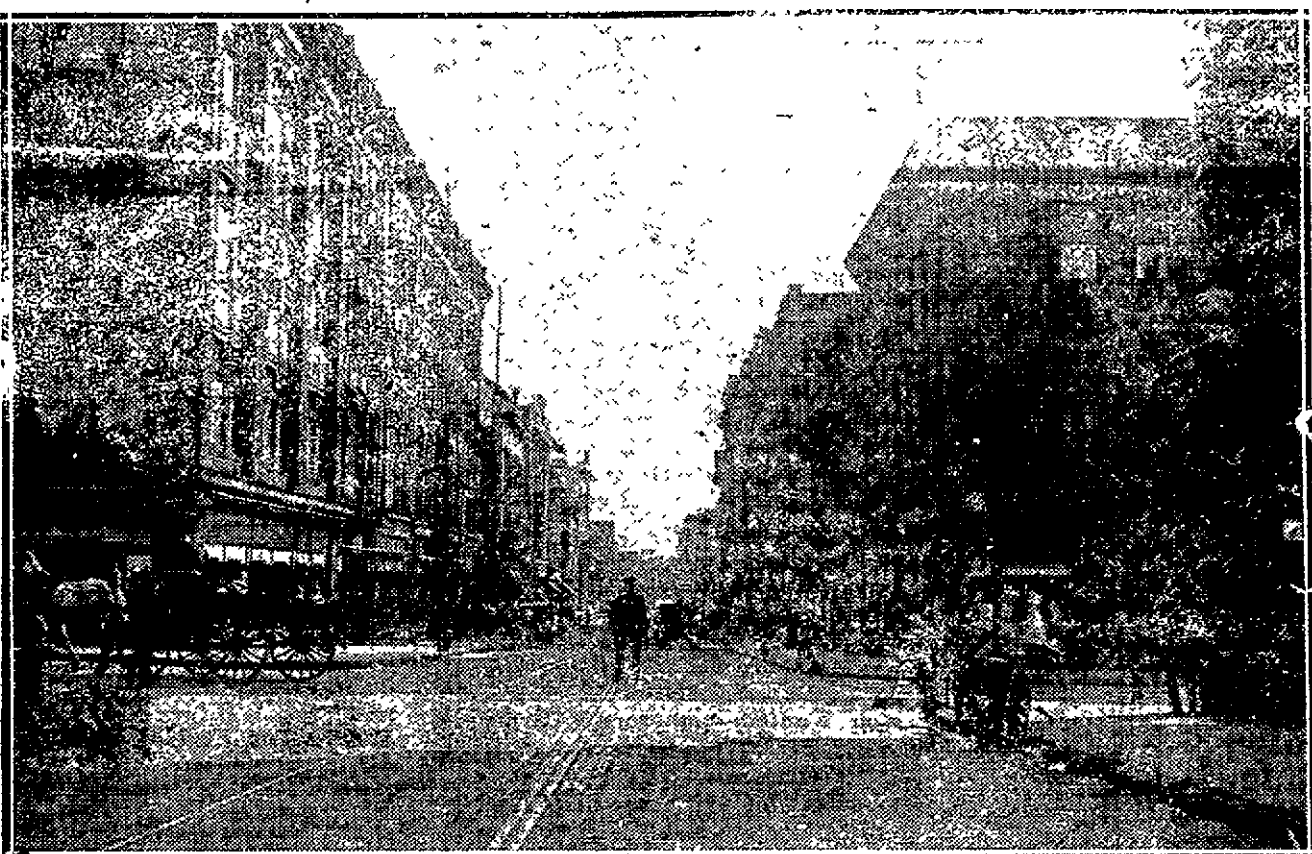
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

L. C. Markel, Administrator.  
New Buena Vista, Pa.  
Frank E. Colvin, Attorney.  
Aug. 23 6t

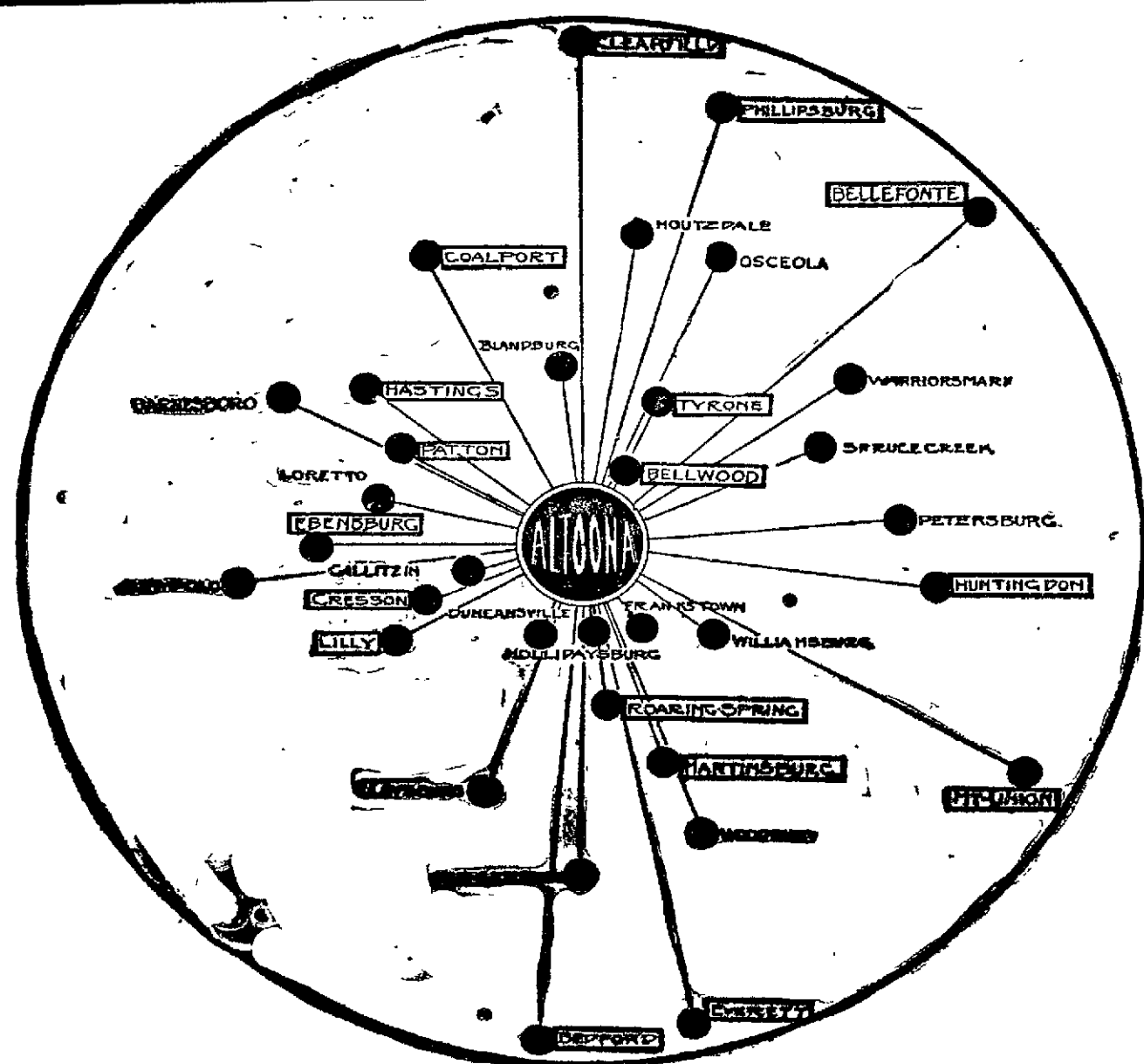
### Kerosene.

To remove paint from the hands wearing apparel wet in kerosene and wash at once.





# ALTOONA



# The Center of Your District



## Department Stores

Bon Tón, 1315-17 Eleventh Ave.  
Gable, Wm. F., & Co.,  
1318-30 11th Ave.  
Kline Bros., 1305 Eleventh Ave.  
Schwartz Bros., 1301 Eleventh Ave.

## Ladies' Ready To Wear Stores

Brett's, 1309 Eleventh Ave.  
Meyer Jonasson, 1226 Eleventh Ave.  
Goldstein, S. L., 1313 Eleventh Ave.  
Whitman's, 1124 Eleventh Ave.

## Music Stores

**Harter, A. J. 11th Ave. & 15th St.**

## Restaurants

**Beam's, 1117 Eleventh Ave.**

## Dairy Products

**J. W. Potter, Green Ave., Market St.**

## Men's Ready To Wear Stores

**Goldschmid Bros.,**  
11th Ave. & 12th St.  
**Leopold & Bigley, 1123 Eleventh Ave**  
**March & Sons, 1226 Eleventh Ave.**  
**Stiffler, L. E., 1110 Eleventh Ave.**  
**Westfall Company, 1304 11th Ave.**

## Shoe Stores

**Bendheim, S., 1302 Eleventh Ave.  
Brett's Shoes, 1310 Eleventh Ave.  
Colbus Shoe Store, 1006 Bridge St.  
Lester Shoe Co., 1409 Eleventh Ave.  
Royal Boot Shop Co.,  
1309 1-2 Eleventh Ave.  
Simon, A., & Co., 1402 11th Ave.  
Soyster Shoe Co., 1126 Eleventh Ave.  
The Shoe Market, Eleventh Ave. &  
16th St.**

## Furniture Stores

**Furniture Stores**  
**Aaron, W. S., 1426-28 Eleventh Ave.**  
**City Furniture Co., 1501-03**  
**Eleventh Ave.**  
**Rothert Co., 12th Ave. & 12th St.**  
**Standard Furniture Co., 1405-07**  
**Eleventh Ave.**

## Millinery

Neal Millinery Co., 1411-13  
Eleventh Ave.

## Men's Hat Shops

Canty-Fit-U, 1300 Eleventh Ave.  
Pheasants Hat Shop, 1105 11th Ave.

## Theatres

**The Strand, 1512 Eleventh Ave.**

## Public Service?

Altoona & Logan Valley Electric Ry.  
Co., 1200 Eleventh St.  
Penn Central Light & Power Co.,  
1809 Union Ave.

# ALTOONA

## “THE CENTER OF YOUR DISTRICT”

## Altoona Booster Association

**--Announces--**

# FALL STYLE SHOW

**Thursday, Friday & Saturday, Sept. 19, 20, 21**

**Showing the New Models in wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children--Fall and Winter Seasons, 1918-19**

You are most cordially invited to attend the Annual Fall Style Show to be given by the members of this association September, 19, 20 and 21. Smartness, combined with conservation of materials is the keynote of attractiveness in the merchandise that will be displayed at this advance showing.

The leading American designers, cognizant of the fact that we must conserve in the matter of dress as well as along other lines have contrived styles that have all charm of former seasons and at the same time affect a great saving in materials.

It isn't given to everybody to have perfect judgment in the matter of dress---people who are clever in other ways are often too busy to keep abreast of the fashions, and shopping takes on the proportions of an ordeal to them.

Recognizing the need of the busy man or women members of this association maintain a corps of men & women employes of excellent taste and judgment who make a specialty of studying people and their wants. These employes are at your individual service and with their help your shopping trip will be made easy and agreeable, with no after disappointments or doubts as to the wisdom of the goods selected. The time spent at the Style Show will be educational as you'll see fashions and novelties displayed in a practical way and you'll also be shown how to apply them to your particular needs.

Plan to visit the Style Show. The benefits are mutual.

# Bedford Gazette

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN  
Editor and Publisher  
D. W. SNYDER,  
Associate Editor  
and  
Circulation Manager

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$1.50, payable in advance. Card of Thanks, 50c; Resolutions, \$1.00.

All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co.,  
Bedford, Pa.

Friday, Sept. 13, 1918

Entered as second-class matter, Bedford, Pa.,

Warren S. Hoenstine, Democrat candidate for State Legislature, was home last Monday evening with the intentions of making a canvas as much as possible in the limited time granted of the voters of Bedford county, but when he reached Altoona he was handed a telegram for him to return at once to enter an officers training camp in Kentucky. This nipped his opportunity for seeing the voters and allowed him to take one meal at home and go back to the defense of his country. This is in direct contrast to his opponents at a time who shuns the defense of his country by claiming exemption, the single and no dependents.

## ADMINISTRATORS SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned Administrator of Solomon W. Fickes, late of Kimmel Township, Bedford County, Penn., deceased, will offer at public sale at King, said county, on Saturday, October 12, 1918, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. the following real estate of said decedent situated in said Township, to wit:

1. A lot of ground adjoining lands of Rebecca Fickes, Ross Shaffer and Daniel Shaffer, containing 18 perches.

2. A tract of land reaching to summit of Dunning's Mountain adjoining lands of David Shaffer, J. C. Hengst, from which the ganister rock is reserved, containing 34 acres 128 perches.

3. A tract of land adjoining John Gochnour, Samuel Shaffer, Dr. P. Shoenberger heirs, containing 7 acres 30 perches, known as Jacob Eckhard tract including a water right, having thereon a dwelling house, stable, wagon shed and other out buildings, with road reserved to mountain tract No. 6 (b).

4. A tract of land situated by the Bedford & Hollidaysburg State Road, and adjoining other lands of decedent, containing 6 acres 120 perches, including a water right, less the portion owned by Harry R. Fickes, known as Peter Eckhard tract.

5. The Samuel Shaffer tract containing 17 acres and 98 perches with never failing spring, having thereon a lot of young chestnut oak and other timber, partly cultivated land with fruit orchard now bearing. From this tract is reserved a water right for the Rebecca Fickes property and tracts 3 and 4 above.

6. The three undivided fourths of: (a) A tract of farm land bounded by lands of Joseph Dively, David Hoenstine, Edward Claycomb, Rebecca Fickes, Ross Shaffer, Millard Fickes and Frank Colebaugh containing 160 acres, more or less being a good farm with dwelling house, bank barn, out buildings, and a good spring of water.

(b) Mountain land adjoining Artie Walter now Joseph Dively, Peter Duncan, now John A. Shaffer and other lands of decedent, containing 26 acres 22 perches.

Terms: 10 per cent of bid cash on day of sale balance cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

Harry R. Fickes,  
Administrator of Solomon W. Fickes, deceased.

Simon H. Sell, Attorney.  
Sept. 20, 31.

## BARRELS! BARRELS!

Good Clean Whiskey barrels for cider.

Moses Lippel,  
Care of Grand Central Hotel,  
Bedford, Pa.

Sept. 12, 1918

For Sale: Farm containing 129 acres with buildings, fruit orchard, etc. Price \$1.50 per acre. Putting out fall crop.

Virginia B. Whitestone,  
Wellsburg, Pa.

Sept. 1, 21.

The Bedford Township schools will open Sept. 16. The compulsory attendance will start October 7, and be enforced 75 per cent of term.

C. R. Beegle, Sec'y.

Sept. 6, 21.



## A Little Woman With A Big Understanding

The young husband in his hour of leisure, begins to nibble at the bait that is inevitably certain to bring regret, sorrow and embarrassment into the home. The thoughtful little housewife, alert to the comfort and welfare of her life's companion reaches the husband's side at the psychological moment and impresses upon him the value of dealing within the community from whence they derive their livelihood and in which they enjoy their existence. The receptive husband is certain to be guided by the wisdom of love from his wife and another has been saved from the gullible, bait-floating, community-robbing extortioner.

MORAL:—When woman warns, then man is armed and the home saved.

What would you do if all THESE MERCHANTS should close their doors tomorrow? You would be the one to complain.

**Slaughenhoupt's**  
Bedford's Biggest and Best Store

**Straub's Store**  
Groceries, Notions, Shoes, etc.

**Metzgar Hdw. Co.**  
Stoves, Fencing, Furniture

**George T. Jacobs and Bros.**  
Shoes of all kinds

**Harold S. Smith Co.**  
Clothing, Men, Women and Children.

**Hoffman's Garage**  
Greatest Lincoln Way Garage,  
Arundale in Connection

**Fred S. Sammel**  
Pianos, Organs, Music Rolls, etc.

**Blackburn Hdw. Co.**  
Everything in Hardware

**Davidson Bros.**  
Coal, Feed, Cement, etc.

**Hartley Banking Co.**  
The Old Reliable

**Bedford County Trust Co.**

**John R. Dull**  
The Leading Druggist.

**Keystone Garage**  
Cars Repairing

**Bedford Garage**  
BUICK cars and International trucks

**Plez-U Shop**  
Ladies Furnishings.

**Bedford Laundry**  
Wants Your Trade

**W. S. Arnold**  
Lumber, Shingles, Building Material

**S. I. McVicker**  
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

**Bedford Electric L. H. and P. Co.**  
Electrical Fixtures of All Kinds

**First National Bank**  
Resources Over \$800,000.

**Heckerman's Drug Store**  
Over 50 Years Experience  
Mixing Medicines

**Fred C. Pate**  
Rugs, Furniture, etc.

## Wanted, For Sale, Rent, Etc.,

RATES—One cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents.

**FOR SALE**—Chestnut Ridge farm near Schellsburg; 147 acres, well timbered, good water, large lime quarry. Call on or address

R. H. MOWRY,  
Schellsburg, Pa.  
au23-3t\*

**For Sale**—Large Jersey Cow, 5 years old. Will be fresh in November.

Sewell W. Rouzer,  
Bedford, Pa.  
County Phone, 131-y.

**Furniture Wanted**—Will buy second hand furniture. S. W. COLLINS, North Liberty St., Cumberland, Md., Phone 448. Aug. 9, 1 mo

**Men Wanted**—Laborers, Carpenter Helpers, Mechanic Helpers, Firemen, Trackmen, Stock Unloaders, Coke Oven Men and other help. Good wages at steady employment. Apply to Colonial Iron Co., Riddlesburg, Pa. April 28, 11.

## Cumberland Valley State Normal School SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

NOW is the time to prepare for teaching and at the same time secure a good general education, fitting one for business, professional life, or college. Normal School graduates are in great demand. Recent graduates have just been elected to positions at salaries as high as \$120 a month. Positions are permanent, not dependent upon duration of war or present business conditions.

**FREE TUITION** to students 17 or more years of age who expect to teach. \$1.50 per week to others.

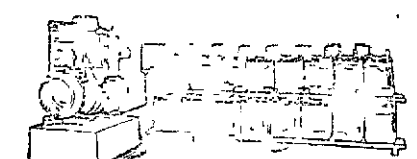
\$4.75 per week pays for boarding, furnished room, heat, light and laundry. \$195 covers all these expenses, including registration fee for entire school year of forty weeks.

Full credit for work satisfactorily completed in high school. Fall term of fifteen weeks opens Monday September 9, 1918.

For catalogue and other information write to  
Ezra Lehman, Principal.  
Aug. 2 7t

## DELCO-LIGHTING The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Now is the time to install a DELCO-LIGHTING SYSTEM before the long winter evenings. Makes the farm a better and more desirable place to live and to work.



**E. F. OVER, Dealer**  
Bedford, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—10 head stock sheep also a sow to farrow in October. Ross Drenning, Bedford Rt. 3. Sept. 5, 2t.

## AUDITORS NOTICE.

Estate of Levi Smith, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased. In the Orphans Court of Bedford County.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Bedford County to construe the will and pass upon disputed claims and make distribution of the funds in the hands of Mrs. Delilah S. Alsip, executrix of the last will and testament of Levi Smith, late of Bedford Borough, Pennsylvania, deceased, to and among those entitled to receive the same, will sit for the purposes of his appointment at the Library Room in the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, the 16 day of October, 1918 at 10:00 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified to appear and present the same, or otherwise be forever debarred from participating in the funds of this estate.

E. M. Pennell, Auditor.  
Sept. 20, 31.

## Nothing Is Lost.

Everything lives, flourishes and decays. Everything dies but nothing is lost: For the great principle of life only changes its form, and the destruction of one generation is the vivification of the next.—Good.

## Hard Luck

The day of hard luck comes to us all.

Then is when some ready cash is the true "friend in need".

The way to have it is to store it up by depositing every week or month a part of your earnings or savings.

## Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

Where You Feel at Home.

## PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Grace V. Suter late of Mann's Choice Borough, deceased will offer at public sale on the premises in Mann's Choice Borough on Saturday Sept. 28, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M. a certain house and lot described as follows: ...Fronting 60 feet on Railroad street and extending back an equal width 200 feet from alley, and having erected thereon a two story weather boarded dwelling house, stable and other out buildings.

Terms of sale: Cash.  
F. M. Suter,  
Administrator.  
Alvin L. Little, Attorney.

**FOR SALE**—Two sorrel blooded horses. One 7 years old and one 10. Apply to

H. F. Starnes,  
Bedford, Pa.

The McNeess Agent.  
Sept. 20 3t\*

**Wolfsburg Charge M. E. Church**  
A. B. Harper, Pastor.  
Sunday Sept. 22, Mt. Smith preaching at 10:30 A. M. Alms House, 3 P. M. Burning Bush, 7:30 P. M. You are cordially invited to all these services.

**FOR SALE**—Acre of ground one mile north of Bedford. Good spring thereon. Apply to Attorney George Points. Sept. 10, 2t.

## REMEDY for QUINCY.

Get mullein leaves, green or dried, and boil them in strong vinegar in which has been dissolved as much salt as it will take. Apply hot to throat.

IN the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, Pa.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE

The undersigned appointed auditor to construe the will of Elza Leasure, late of Monroe Township, deceased, and to make full and complete distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of Baltzer Snyder, executor of the last will, &c., of said Elza Leasure; deceased, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment on Wednesday, the 16th day of October, 1918, at 10 A. M., at the Court House in Bedford, when and where are persons interested in said estate must appear or be forever debarred from any share in said estate.

B. F. Madore,  
Auditor.

Emory D. Claar, Esq.,  
Attorney

## Advertised Letters

W. L. Stockney  
Hilliard Thomas  
Mrs. Stewart Johns  
Mrs. Elmer Sims.  
Mrs. John H. Over  
Cards

George Wright  
Mrs. Mary M. Sprankle  
A. Enfield, P. M.

## AUDITORS NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans Court of Bedford County, Auditor, to make distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of the estate of Jesse Shroyer, late of Hyndman Borough, Bedford County, Penn., deceased, to and amongst those entitled to the same will sit for the purposes of his appointment at the Court House in Bedford, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, October 12, 1918, at 9:30 A. M. where and when all parties are required to present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said funds.

Simon H. Sell, Auditor,  
Bedford, Pa.

B. F. Madore, Attorney  
Sept. 20, 31.

## Time's Balance.

Things have a way of balancing themselves in this world. For instance, in winter snow comes down, and in summer it goes up.

## Which Shall It Be

Americanism or Kaiserism  
Democracy or Autocracy  
Freedom or Oppression  
Generosity or Lust  
Liberty or Slavery  
Mercy or Menace  
Protected or Plundered

## We have made our choice—

Our lives and dollars will uphold the principles for which America has taken her stand.

Save-invest fully and freely in LIBERTY BONDS of the fourth issue.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,  
Bedford, Pa.

## NEW PARIS

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shull of Napier were guests at the home of Henry Mitchell on Sunday.

The annual Conference of the Evangelical church returned the Rev. A. P. Richards to New Paris.

Dr. Stephens delivered a sermon in the M. E. church which was given much attention on Sunday morning by the congregation.

The Rev. John Winwood left on Tuesday morning for Annual Conference of the U. B. church which convenes at Scottdale on September 18. He was accompanied by William F. Blackburn of Ryot as a delegate.

The Rev. Dorman of Cessna filled the pulpit of the Reformed church on Sunday evening. He will have services again on Sunday evening Sept. 29.

A local Sunday School convention was held in the church of the brethren on September 7 and 8 and was a success from beginning to ending.

The school of this place opened on Monday morning with an attendance as follows: High School 10; Intermediate 18; Primary 51. The instructors are Prof. H. F. Hoover, Miss Lucile Perry, and Miss Blanch Blackburn.

A P. Latshaw who has been spending the summer with friends near Reading has returned to our town and is making his home with his daughter Mrs. H. W. Davis.



Fire often causes

MORE losses by WATER—but FIRE INSURANCE protects against both. Have us insure YOUR property in our strong

J. ROY CESSNA



## MILLINERY SHOWING

---of---

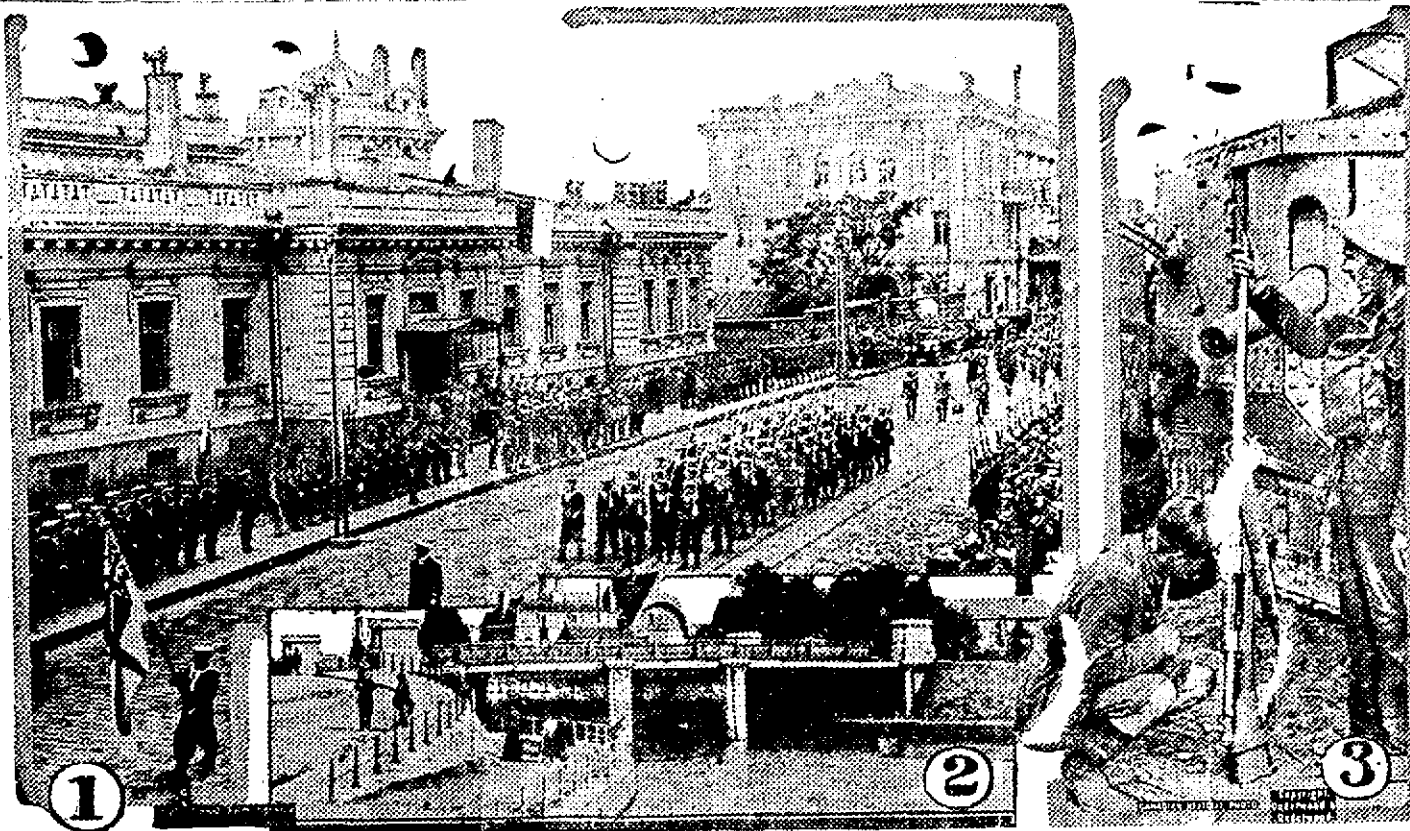
Newest Fall Hats

Ladies are Invited to Call and See  
the Newest in head Gear

What Fashions has decreed women shall wear  
in millinery for early fall is now on display in  
our large sales room. Positively the most elaborate  
line ever shown by us.

The **Bon-Ton**

52-54 BALTIMORE STREET  
CUMBERLAND, MD.



1—First photograph received showing American troops in Vladivostok; they are following a band of British marines. 2—The bridge near St. Quentin, a hotly contested point. 3—Members of a tank crew examining a captured anti-tank rifle, one of the latest devices of the Hun.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

American First Army Wipes Out  
the St. Mihiel Salient East  
of Verdun.

BAGS ABOUT 20,000 HUNS

French Aid in Attack That Threatens  
the Briey Iron Fields—Germans  
in Picardy Trying to Halt Re-  
treat Approximately on  
Hindenburg Line.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The American First Army, General Pershing commanding, started the first great wholly American offensive Thursday, attacking on both sides of the St. Mihiel salient southeast of Verdun. The French assisted by attacking on the point of the salient, but the operation was planned by the American staff and executed by American officers and troops.

By Friday night the operation, so far as the salient was concerned, seemed practically completed, for the big wedge had been flattened out and the new line established by the Americans ran from Pont-a-Mousson down the Moselle to Pagny, thence across the Woerthe plain to Hattoville and along the heights of the Meuse to the old line in front of Verdun. The fact that fully 20,000 prisoners were taken and that the towns and railways abandoned by the enemy had not been destroyed made ridiculous the German official statement that the retirement, "which had been under consideration for some years, was completed without interference."

This American drive threatens the German possession of the great iron fields of the Briey basin west and northwest of Metz.

After a terrific artillery preparation which for four hours smothered the entire region within the German lines with shells, the Yanks went over the top exactly at five o'clock, following a rolling barrage timed for an advance of 100 meters every 40 minutes. Great numbers of tanks supported them and cleared the way by crushing numerous concrete machine gun shelters and breaking down the elaborate wire defenses. American aviators in flocks quickly drove away the few Hun airmen in sight and thereafter deluged the enemy supply centers; munition dumps and hangars with bombs, while the observation planes directed the work of the artillery. Everything moved like clockwork and the troops speedily gained their objectives and went on to the next ones. Village after village was taken and by Friday the cavalry had advanced far into the center of the salient and occupied strong positions.

Having given up all the ground they won in their great spring drive, and finding themselves back on the old Hindenburg line, and in some places well behind it, the Germans decided to stop their retreat for a while. Marshal Foch did not fully assent to this decision, but powerful concentrations of Hun artillery and reserves in strong positions, coupled with torrential rains, throughout Picardy, brought the allied offensive almost to a temporary standstill. Not that the fighting by any means ceased, for the French and British kept pressing forward, though more slowly, and the Germans delivered desperate counter-attacks, which in almost every instance resulted only in severe losses for them.

It is the opinion of expert observers that the part of the Hindenburg line which will be only temporary. Indeed, it is believed they cannot stay there long if they would. For many weeks they have been hastily building new lines of defense farther east, and Marshal Foch in the Echo de Paris says they are now constructing a supreme line from Antwerp to Metz and are putting the Antwerp forts in defensive condition. Their present line depends on Coma, Cambrai, St. Quentin and Laon, and farther to the southeast, on the Chemin des Dames. Douai already was be-

ing evacuated last week and the air-drome moles east of it were being dismantled. The British, fighting fiercely and repulsing heavy counter-attacks, were advancing steadily through Havrincourt, Perles and Gouzeaucourt and forced a crossing of the Canal du Nord, thus taking the main defense of Cambrai on the southwest. St. Quentin was the goal of a race between the British and the French, the former winning Vermand, Attilly and Vendelles and closing in on the important city from the northwest, while the French southwest of the objective crossed the Crozat canal and took a number of villages. A little farther south the French forces captured Travecy on the Oise, just north of La Fere, and from its heights were able to dominate the latter town, which was reported to have been burned by the Germans. This operation, together with the French advance eastward from Comcy-le-Chateau, threatened to flank on both sides the forest and mass of St. Gobain, the chief defense of Laon. Withdrawal of the enemy from that forest, which is full of guns in strong defensive positions, might thus be compelled without direct attack, which would be expensive and difficult.

At the western end of the Chemin des Dames the Germans were fighting furiously in the region of Laffaux, where they were trying to regain possession of the dominating ridge which the French and Americans had taken from them. Many fresh troops were used in these attacks, but their efforts were all in vain.

Although the stupendous German retreat of the past eight weeks has been conducted skillfully and the enemy line has not been broken through, his armies maintaining contact with one another, it has been in every way a most expensive operation for the Huns. In addition to the loss of great numbers of guns and immense quantities of material, captured or destroyed, they have lost more than 300,000 men, the majority of whom, fortunately, were killed. The morale of the army is being gradually broken by relentless, continuous and successful blows delivered by the allies, the supply of fighting effectiveness is getting low, and the people at home are becoming daily more dissatisfied and restless. Captured orders reveal that the wounded men are put back in the ranks before they are cured, and prisoners released by Russia are not given time to recover their strength and health. Austria has reluctantly responded to the call for aid and in the quieter sectors Austrian divisions are placed between German divisions, or Austrian soldiers are used to fill out depleted German regiments. This is taken to mean that there will be no renewal of the Teutonic offensive in Italy this year, if ever.

The war department announced that Americans have been landed at Archangel to take part with the other allied forces there in fighting the bolsheviks and re-establishing order in northern Russia. These troops are from some of our northern states and many of them speak Russian. Hitherto the only Americans there were marines and sailors.

In Petrograd, Moscow and other cities of Russia proper the bolshevik government is struggling desperately against the ever-increasing counter-revolutionaries, slaughtering the latter mercilessly whenever they fall into their hands. Petrograd is reported to be given over to massacres and flames and to have been captured by revolting peasants; Yaroslavl and Volodga have been burned by the soviet troops, and Moscow is threatened with the same fate by Trotsky. Two attempts were made on the life of Doctor Helfferich, the new German ambassador to Moscow, but he fled back to Berlin.

The soviet rulers, persistent shouters for peace without annexations and indemnities, have just paid to Germany 250,000,000 rubles, the first installment of the indemnity exacted from the unhappy country by the Huns.

In Siberia the allies, with the Czech-Slovaks, Cossacks and loyal Russians, have been making satisfactory progress, but the Austro-German ex-prisoners and the bolsheviks are putting up so obstinate a resistance that Japan is contemplating sending a much stronger force in order to insure the safety of the expedition and its allies before the winter sets in. The Japanese government is convinced

that the American government will abandon its opposition to such a course.

The London Express says it has unquestionable information that the former empress of Russia and all her children have been murdered by bolsheviks. If this is true, the entire immediate family of Nicholas has now been exterminated. The dowager empress and her daughter and son-in-law were attacked by bolsheviks at Yalta, but were saved by men from the Black sea fleet after two weeks of fighting.

The progress of the Czech-Slovak independence recognized by Great Britain and America is encouraging. The existence of the Czech-Slovak state was declared by all the Czech deputies in the Austrian parliament and has now been endorsed by all of the clergy of the Bohemian dioceses.

Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, who still is at odds with Berlin because he insists on an Austrian solution of the Polish problem, nevertheless was employed once more last week to start a Teutonic peace offensive. This, aimed directly at President Wilson, was a suggestion that the central powers and the entente get together for an exchange of views and to consider all the things which are keeping the belligerents apart. He intimated this might make further fighting unnecessary. Though President Wilson is not quoted in reply, Washington dispatches make it clear that he holds unwaveringly the position that the only tolerable peace will be, not negotiated, but dictated to the central powers by the allies, and that that is the kind of peace which the allies will achieve. In this, it is needless to say, he is backed up by the entire nation. No one in a position to predict presumes to believe that such a peace can be attained this year, but no one intends that any other kind of peace shall be accepted by America. We have gone into the war to the finish, and we propose that the finish shall be in accordance with our high aims for the future safety of civilization and freedom, no matter what the cost.

At a most opportune time came the registration day for all Americans between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one and thirty-one and forty-five years. Gladly, with patriotic exaltation, some 12,000,000 youths and older men enrolled themselves for military duty, and from their number 3,000,000 more trained soldiers will soon be ready to move forward to the battle lines. Millions of others, not so fit in one way or another for actual fighting, will be listed for other work directly connected with the carrying on of the war. In a few weeks the relative standing of the 13,000,000 will have been determined. According to Provost Marshal General Crowder, the first to be selected for the cantonments and camps will be those between nineteen and twenty-one and between thirty-one and thirty-six.

The matter of granting deferment to registrants because of the work in which they are engaged is of utmost importance, and the aid of all employers in this has been enlisted. The government is especially desirous that no essential industries shall be disturbed by the draft, but enough men must be selected to maintain a steady flow of registrants to the training camps.

As had been foreseen, here and abroad, the Germans have begun an intensified U-boat campaign directed especially against the transports carrying American troops and supplies. Up to date this has resulted in the torpedoing of the Mount Vernon, formerly the Kronprinzessin Cecile, which was bringing home wounded and sick soldiers, and of the Persic, carrying 2,800 American troops to Europe. In the former case the casualties were confined to men in the engine rooms and the vessel put back to a French port under her own steam. All the men on the Persic were safely transferred to the conveying vessels, after which the steamship was beached on the English coast. The submarine which attacked it was destroyed by depth charges. In both instances the utmost bravery and coolness were exhibited by the crews and the soldiers aboard.

The British steamship Missambie also was torpedoed while on her way to America for troops and supplies.

### Report of the Condition OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

at Bedford, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on August 31, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$428,440.02
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	428,440.02
Overdrafts, unsecured, to secure circulation (par value)	636.52
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits	50,000.00
U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and pledged	50,000.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	110,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged	16,208.00
Liberty Loan Bonds pledged to secure state or other deposits or bills payable	16,208.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	2,966.26
Collateral Trust and other notes or corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR or more than THREE YEARS (par value)	128,800.00
Total bonds, securities, etc.	131,772.31
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	41.50
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	3,000.00
Value of banking house, furniture and fixtures, real estate owned, other than banking house, and other deposits or bills payable	28,546.00
Equity in real estate	28,546.00
Furniture and fixtures, real estate owned, other than banking house, and other deposits or bills payable	47,358.15
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank, cash in vault and other amounts due from national banks	50,049.50
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	3,963.48
Total of items located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	573.66
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Total	879,058.27
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	18,356.44
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	4,626.60
Interest and discount collected or collected, in advance of maturity and not earned	4,356.37
Circulating notes outstanding	50,000.00
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	270,540.52
Certified checks	106.75
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,457.76
Dividends payable	45.00
Total of demand deposits subject to reserve	275,150.03
Certificates of deposit	342,616.75
Postal savings deposits	95.63
Other time deposits	83,109.65
Total of time deposits subject to reserve	425,822.03
War Loan Deposit account	10,000.00
Other U. S. Deposits including deposits of U. S. disbursing offices	10,000.00
Total	879,058.27

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:  
I, E. B. CESSNA, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
E. B. CESSNA, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September 1918.  
JOHN N. M. HUGHES, Notary Public.  
My commission expires Jan. 22, 1919.  
Correct—Attest:  
A. B. EGOLF,  
PATRICK HUGHES,  
JOHN P. CUPPERT,  
Directors.

### Report of the Condition OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

at Schellburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on August 31, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$76,205.28
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	76,205.28
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	25,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and pledged	3,000.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	28,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged	11,890.00
Liberty Loan Bonds pledged to secure state or other deposits or bills payable	11,800.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and pledged	22,417.38
Total bonds, securities, etc.	22,417.38
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	800.00
Furniture and fixtures, real estate owned, other than banking house, and other deposits or bills payable	1,781.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank, cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	4,664.07
Total of items located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	11,138.61
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	5.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,248.00
Total	158,163.94
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus fund	1,400.00
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	74.58
Circulating notes outstanding	24,900.00
Demand Deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	32,061.36
Cashier's checks outstanding	117.34
Total demand deposits subject to reserve	32,178.70
Time deposits: Certificates of deposit, other time deposits	15,827.34
Total of time deposits subject to reserve	38,723.32
Total	158,163.94

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:  
I, W. C. KEYSER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
W. C. KEYSER, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September 1918.  
ROBERT M. WILSON,  
JOHN P. CUPPERT,  
Directors.

Slightly Mixed.  
Mrs. Mix—There was a time when you married what I said, but now it's like you're married to a back—in in one ear and out at the other.

### AUSTRIA BEGS FOR PEACE

Requests Sent Conference to Discuss the Terms.

The Austro-Hungarian government has invited all belligerents to enter into non-binding discussions at some neutral meeting place, with a view to bringing about peace.

The holy see and all neutral nations also will be notified.

An official statement from Vienna making the above announcement has been received in Amsterdam.

In extending the invitation the Austro-Hungarian government states that the object of the conference would be to procure an exchange of views which would show "whether those prerequisites exist which would make the speedy inauguration of peace negotiations appear promising."

The Austrian proposal suggests that there be no interruption of the war and that the "discussions would go only so far as considered by the participants to offer prospects of success."

The proposal calls for all the belligerents to send delegates for a "confidential and unbinding discussion on the basic principles for the conclusion of peace, in a place in a neutral country and at a near date that would yet have to be agreed upon."

The proposal says the conference would be one of "delegates who would be charged to make known to one another the conception of their governments regarding those principles and to receive analogous communications, as well as to request and give frank and candid explanations on all those points which need to be precisely defined."

The government announces that a note embodying its suggestions had been addressed to the various belligerent powers and that the holy see had been apprised of the proposal in a special note. The governments of the neutral states also had been made acquainted with the proposal.

Cubans Register For Draft.

The registration of Cuban citizens, eligible for the draft under the obligatory military service law passed by congress, took place on Monday. All made citizens between twenty-one and twenty-eight, inclusive, must register. It is estimated the number will total 125,000. Later, men between twenty-nine and forty-five years will be called on to register. It is believed the combined enrollment then will reach upward of 300,000.

Big Fire at Pottstown.

The explosion of a barrel of oil in the copper band furnace caused a \$150,000 fire in the plant of the North American Motors company.

"If I Only Had Time."

Do you remember what Balzac says? "Behind every human action there lies a labyrinth of determining causes of which God reserves to himself the right of final judgment." The next time the phrase, "If I only had the time," springs to your lips don't let it escape! Bite it off, strangle it, swallow it. Open your mental investment ledger and figure up.—Exchange

Discovered Baldwin Apple.

The other day the people of Woburn, Mass., unveiled a granite shaft and bronze figure of a colonial soldier, Col. Loammi Baldwin, who was at the battle of Lexington, and who had a notable war and peace record, but who is best remembered as the discoverer of the Baldwin apple. The apple rather than his war record has made Col. Baldwin famous.

Some Satisfaction.

Another reason why it is better to be an aviator than a motorist is because if your hat blows off the other aviators don't run over it.

In the Crush.

"I hugged a girl rather tightly the other night and crushed some imported cigarettes." "Yours or hers?"

Daily Optimistic Thought.

A good judge will decide according to justice and right in preference to strict law.



**Incentive to Industry.**

"We are more industrious than our fathers were in the maintenance of industry are much greater in proportion to those likely to be employed in the maintenance of idleness than they were two or three centuries ago."

—Adam Smith.

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**No Romance.**

After Cinderella left, the court chamberlain reported the finding of a slipper.

The prince yawned.

"'Tis a marvelously small one."

"Yes, they buy 'em too small and then they have to slip 'em off to rest their feet."

And that's all there was to the episode.

\* \* \* \* \*

**FLINTSTONE RD. ROUTE ONE.**

\* \* \* \* \*

We are having some very cool weather at present.

Mr. Stewart D. Lashley spent a short vacation with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lashley last week. He returned to his work in Washington Sunday.

Mr. Elza James spent Saturday night at the home of William Johnson's.

Those who spent Saturday evening at the home of Bert Lashleys were: Mr. and Mrs. George Collins, Mrs. Lewis James, Julia James, Eunice Ruby, Virgil Roland, Charles Roland Russell Northcraft, Palmer Robinette

Miss Emma Murphey who was visiting relatives and friends in Cumberland and on Flintstone Creek has returned home.

Lester Kelly, Percy and Regia James, attended the allday meeting at Oakdale church on Flintstone creek Sunday.

Mrs. Clay Browning has returned to her home in New Castle, after spending some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Littlefield.

Mr. Elza McElfish is very ill at this writing.

\* \* \* \* \*

**HELIXVILLE**

\* \* \* \* \*

Mrs. Amanda Miller has nearly recovered from an attack of lung congestion.

J. B. Findley purchased a Buick last Saturday from Percy Martin of Johnstown.

On last Monday the Miller brothers threshed at William Shaffer barn 302 and one half bushels of oats, 302 bushels of wheat and 211 bushels of Rye: Can any one beat that?

Grant Manges and family of Windber paid D. S. Findley family a visit on Sunday last.

Arthur Ream, wife and son of Johnstown spent Saturday and Sunday with B. O. Miller and family.

Harry Hill and son William of Rummel, Pa., paid Mrs. Lizzie Kinzey a visit over Saturday and Sunday.

We had no teacher to open our school this morning.

The farmers are busy cutting corn.

Levi Smith, wife and two children of Cairnbrook, Pa., visited Henry Smith and family today.

Russell Adams of Johnstown called to see his grandparents today.

\* \* \* \* \*

**RYAN**

\* \* \* \* \*

Sowing grain and cutting buck wheat is the order of the day among our farmers.

W. H. Deaner and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday at the G. P. Deaner home on Smoky Ridge.

Ross Hillegass and wife spent Sunday in our midst.

G. H. Deaner transacted business at Stoytown Saturday evening.

Our School opened today with a fair attendance of little tots. We hope for a successful term under the supervision of Miss Shippey of Dry Ridge.

Ed. Fair and family spent Saturday evening at New Buena Vista.

Gasless Sundays have certainly give some of our motorists the blues.

Ellenberglie Brothers of Picairn spent several days recently with their father Calvin Ellenberger.

Pat Lyons was among the Saturday night and Sunday visitors at the Jonathan Miller home.

Ira Shaffer of Johnstown is now spending some time here with friends.

Miss Nelle Bence and her gentleman friend motored to Schellsburg Saturday evening.

When Noah looked out of the Ark When daylight had scattered the dark,  
He turned about and said to his son I see the Drys have won.

Harry McCreary is reported on the sick list at present.

James Bence who had been working for E. Ling and son on the mountain has resigned his job and returned home.

Eels are mostly slimy things  
So are Huns.  
Serpent like they have no shame  
Nor do Huns.  
Heads are flat noses broad  
So are Huns.  
Often caught with stick and rod  
So are Huns.  
Live in mud sneak out at night  
So do Huns.  
Eels are cowards afraid of fight  
So are Huns.  
After death eels jump and squirm  
So do Huns  
Satan feeds himself on worms  
Eels and Huns.

**Cleaning Pearls.**  
To clean pearls soak them in a napkin prepared from bran, with a little cream of tartar and alum. As soon as cool enough, rub the pearls between the hands. Repeat application until discoloration disappears. Then rinse in lukewarm water and lay pearls on white paper in a dark place to cool.

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE**

In the estate of William H. Diehl,  
late of the Township of Colerain,  
County of Bedford deceased.

The undersigned Auditor duly appointed by the Orphans Court of Bedford County to rule on disputed claims and to determine the heirs who are entitled to receive the balance in the hands of Grover C. Diehl Administrator of the estate of William H. Diehl, deceased, will sit at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, Pa. on Friday the 11th day of October at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of his appointment when and where all persons interested may appear and will be heard.

Alvin L. Little,  
Auditor

D. C. Reiley, Esq.  
Attorney.

**PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE  
REAL ESTATE.**

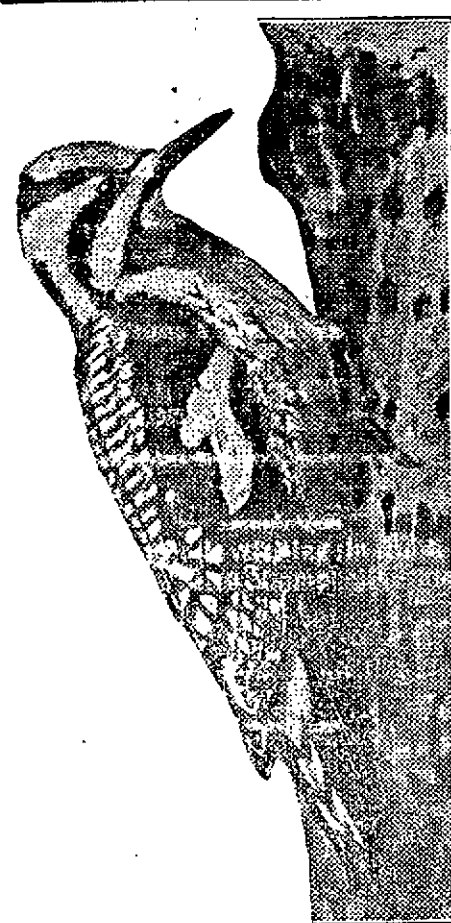
The undersigned Administrator of Charles Laugham late of Kimmel Township, Bedford County, Pa. deceased by virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County will offer at public sale at the late home of deceased Saturday, October 5, 1918 at one o'clock p. m. all the real estate of said deceased viz:

A tract of land in Kimmel Township Bedford County, Pa. containing 531 acres, 65 perches more or less, adjoining lands of Lloyd Fickes, Henry L. Cool, Howard Weyant, Philip Fickes, Howard Benton, Michael Weyant, S. B. Hartles heirs, and others having thereon erected a 2 story frame house, log barn and outbuildings.

Terms-10 per cent of bid in cash on day of sale, remainder in cash at confirmation of sale.

**FOR SALE:**—Good Fulcaster seed  
wheat by  
**J. C. Lilly, Bedford Rt.3**

**YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER**  
(*Sphyrapicus varius*)



Length, about eight and one-half inches. Only woodpecker having to do with the bark of trees. It feeds on food from base of bill red, combined with a black patch on breast.

Range: Breeds in northern half of the United States and southern half of Canada; winters in most of the states and south to Costa Rica.

Habits and economic status: The yellow-bellied sapsucker is rather silent and suspicious and generally manages to have a tree between himself and the observer. Hence the bird is much better known by its work than its appearance. The regular girdling of holes made by this bird are common on a great variety of trees; in about 250 kinds are known to be attacked. Occasionally young trees are killed outright, but more loss is caused by stains and other blemishes in the wood which result from sapsucker punctures. These blemishes, which are known as bird pecks, are especially numerous in hickory, oak, cypress, and yellow poplar. Defects due to sapsucker work cause an annual loss to the lumber industry estimated at \$250,000. The food of the yellow-bellied sapsucker is about half animal and half vegetable. Its fondness for ants counts slightly in its favor. It eats also wasps, beetles (including the bark beetle), and spiders. The principal components of the vegetable food are wild fruits of no importance and cambium (the layer just beneath the bark of trees). In securing the cambium the bird does the damage above described. The yellow-bellied sapsucker, unlike other woodpeckers, thus does comparatively little good and much harm.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

# SUNDAY SCHOOL

## LESSON

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

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### LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 22

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#### FRUITS OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

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LESSON TEXTS—Matthew 23:14-30; 5:1-12.

GOLDEN TEXT—All things are yours; . . . and ye are Christ's; and Christ is ours.—1 Corinthians 3:21-23.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Galatians 6:15-25.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Psalms 17:15; Isaiah 51:11; Acts 18:25; Romans 2:10; 5:1-2.

1. The Parable of the Talents.

This parable, like that of the Ten Virgins, is associated with the second coming of Christ. In both instances there is evident an unpreparedness on the part of the people. In the first case there is failure of the inward life; in the second, there is failure to use the gifts which have been entrusted to them. The first was failure to watch; the second was failure to work. By talents is meant, the gifts which God has entrusted to his servants. It may be natural endowments, special endowments of the Spirit, or it may be the gospel of Jesus Christ. With reference to these talents note:

1. Their distribution (vv. 14, 15).
  - (1) A sovereign one. The servants belong to the Lord as well as the money.
  - (2) An intelligent one. The distribution was made on the basis of the ability of each servant. The reason one man received one talent was because the Lord knew that he would be incapable of using two or five.
  - (3) A purposeful one. The talents were given to be traded with. They were not given for the servant's own use, but stock-in-trade for the enrichment of the master.
2. Employment of the talents (vv. 16-18).

In this employment all the servants recognized that the talents did not belong to them. The two-talented man and the five-talented man put their talents to use, which resulted in a large increase. It is always true that the right use of talents increases them. The one-talented man hid his in the earth. The unmistakable sign of the one-talented man is that he is hiding his talent. The two-talented and five-talented men are always busy.

3. The accounting for the talents (vv. 19-30).

(1) Its certainty. There is a day coming when the Lord's servants shall give an account to him for the use they have made of their talents. (2) The time of. This is at the coming of the Lord. Those who are using their talents will rejoice when the Lord comes that they may present unto him their talents with increase. But the one-talented man will have fear and dread against that day. (3) The judgment announced. To the faithful there was reward. This reward consisted of praise: "Well done;" promotion: "rule over many things;" and entrance "upon the joy of the Lord." For the faithless one there was awful punishment which consisted of reproach—"slothful;" being stripped and cast into outer darkness.

II. Characteristics of the Subjects of the Kingdom (Matt. 5:1-12).

These beatitudes are connected with each other with the strictest order of logical sequence. They set forth the characteristics of those who are subjects of the kingdom. They fall into three groups: four in the first, three in the second, and two in the third.

1. Poverty of spirit (v. 3). To be poor in spirit does not mean to be without money, but to come to the end of self, to be in a state of absolute spiritual beggary, having no power to alter his condition or make himself better.
2. A profound grief because of the spiritual bankruptcy (v. 4). The mourning here is not because of external cares, but a keen consciousness of guilt before a holy God.
3. A humble submission to God's will and obedience to his commands without asking the reason why (v. 5). This is the outgrowth of mourning for spiritual insolvency.
4. An intense longing to conform to the laws of the kingdom (v. 6). Having received the righteousness of Christ as a free gift, every desire of his soul is to be filled with righteousness.
5. Merciful (v. 7). At this stage of subjects of the kingdom take on the character of the King. Christ was merciful; his followers will be likewise.
6. Purity of heart (v. 8). This heart purity begins by having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience with the blood of Christ, and is maintained by living in fellowship with him. Those who have pure hearts can see God everywhere.
7. Peacemakers (v. 9). Those who have been reconciled to God by Christ not only live in peace, but diffuse peace.
8. Suffering for Christ's sake (v. 10). The world hated Christ and crucified him. Those who live for him shall suffer persecution (II Timothy 3:12).
9. Suffer reproach (v. 11). It means suffering under false charges. In such cases we shall glory in it because it brings great reward in heaven.

Quote the Bible.

Scholars may quote Plato in the studies, but the hearts of millions will quote the Bible at their daily toil, as the meadows draw it from the brook Conway.

**FOR SALE**  
A good Farm in Hopewell Township, containing 176 acres, 100 acres cleared, balance well timbered, good buildings, slate roofs. Bank Barn, 80 x 48. Large Silo, good soft water. Tenant House with six rooms. 1½ miles from Cypher Station. Very convenient to church and school.

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**TATE & CESSNA**  
Real Estate Agents  
Room Seven. Ridenour Block.  
BEDFORD, PENNA.

[illegible]

**S. E. Blackburn,**  
*'Practical Surveyor'*  
New Paris,  
Pa.

## Remarable Cures

Thankful People Tell What San Cura  
Ointment Did for Them.

Ed. D. Heckerman sells San Cura Ointment on the money-back plan—no relief—no pay. Guaranteed to relieve eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itching, bleeding or protruding piles, burns, cuts, bruises, old sores, pimples, boils, carbuncles, chapped hands, chilblains, festers, insect bites and poison from Ivy.

"My face and neck were one mass of sores; doctor said I had eczema and erysipelas. I had not slept for weeks with burning, itching pain. The first time I used San Cura Ointment I slept all night and in a short time was completely cured."—Chas. Fay, Townville, Pa.

"My wife stepped on a rusty nail and ran it into her foot. San Cura Ointment drew out a poisonous brown pus and cured her promptly!"—Eugene McKenzie, Plum, Pa.

"I had been afflicted over thirty years with piles and spent over \$500 for pile medicine. Two jars of San Cura Ointment cured me."—James Lynch, Enterprise, Pa.

San Cura Ointment costs 30c, 60c and \$1.20 a jar at Rd. D. Heckerman and is a splendid remedy for burns, scalds, cuts and bruises.

**SOAP REMOVES PIMPLES.**  
San Cura Soap will remove pimples, blackheads and many skin diseases. Makes the complexion clear and the skin velvety. 25 cents at Ed. D. Heckerman's.

**PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**

By virtue of the power contained in the will of William Kirk, late of East St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania: deceased the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on Friday Sept. 27, 1918 at 1.30 o'clock P. M. the real estate of said deceased situate in said township to wit:

A tract of land bounded on north by lands of B. F. Hoover, on east by Frank Horne, on south by D. W. Blackburn and west by Albert Fickes and A. E. Hoover, containing 25 acres of which 2 and one half acres is young timber, having there on a brick dwelling house, a bank barn and outbuildings.

Terms:—Ten per cent of bid cash  
on day of sale and balance cash on  
delivery of deed.

Annie Kirk Allen  
Administratrix d. b. n. c. t. a of William  
Kirk, deceased, Fishertown, Pa.  
... Simon H. Sell, Attorney.  
Sept. 6, 3t.

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
On Saturday, September 21st.

1918, at one o'clock sharp, Mrs. Hattie A. Brode will offer for sale on the W. B. Souser place, on west of Napier station the following personal property:

Stoves, beds and bedding, chairs, rockers, Divan, couch, stands, bureaus, tables, canned fruit, dishes etc kitchen cabinet, washing machine



## HOGWALLOW NEWS

DUNK BOTTS, Regular Correspondent.

Some Where, Sept. 1918

For the benefit of the general appearance of Everett, Wagerman the barber, has offered to give Less Hollinger a free shave and hair cut.

Until the cost of living comes down a good deal Joe Barkman will live on two snorts a day.

Sombody stole a jug of liquor from Virgil Von Stein Saturday night. A near neighbor is suspected of the theft, as he was seen rather muddled Sunday.

Will Mountain says a bad thing about a poor man's clothes is that they get thick in the summer time and thin in the winter time. They are not intended for year around wear.

The Dog Hill Methodist and Hog Ford Baptist churches have cut out the ringing of the bell for the hour of service. This gives the sextons more time to cut the grass on the church lawns.

Sam Nave thinks if the public could get hold of enough samples there would be very few sales made.

One summer, during my early youth I played around a great church building that was going up in a country town. One day I asked the contractor how long it would be before the building would be complete. He replied that it would require about ten years to complete it, on account of the church's lack of immediate funds. Just across the street a huge stone front building for a hardware firm was being completed. Now here was a congregation of about four hundred good, honest church people who couldn't raise enough money to build their edifice, while within a few hundred yards were three well-known and respected sinners who had raised an amount equal to the cost of the church, and had their building delivered to them complete in every detail in three months.

## POINT

Mrs. Claude Miller and Miss Ellen Blackburn who have been patients at the Roaring Spring hospital for the past four weeks returned to their homes last week. Much improved in health. It will be some time yet until they will be able to do much work. Misses Doris Culp and Mary Colvin of Schellsburg were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hillegass.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fetter, son and daughter of Osterburg, Mrs. Manford Beckley and R. C. Smith Jr. of Ryeot, Mrs. Captain Hissong, and Mrs. W. C. Wonders of Point were Sunday callers at Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith.

This is a very busy time with the farmers, as seeding, cutting corn and buckwheat, digging potatoes, picking apples making cider are all being done. And there is a great deal of plowing to be done yet.

Blair Miller and family of Fisher town were guests of the family of Mr. and Mrs. John Winegardner on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McIlwaine of Sugar Hollow were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cable on Sunday.

Mrs. George McFarlin returned to her home from her sisters Mrs. Enos Blackburn where she had been for two weeks. She is still in very delicate health.

The request of automobile owners to stop joy riding and visiting on Sunday has been obeyed by our people. As very few automobiles have been seen on the roads for the past three Sundays. But buggies and carriages drawn by horses have been used instead of automobiles.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dull received a letter from Washington on Saturday evening informing them that their son Oscar Dull had been killed in action in France on August 9th. Oscar Dull was not much more than eighteen years of age. He was a member of Co. L. which left Bedford last fall.

**WANTED:**—Bids on a contract to haul the pupils from Harcledore school in Colerain township to Charlesville.

Lloyd H. Diehl, Secy.  
Sept. 20, 2t.

Odd.

Harker—"Your friend Lambley is rather an odd chap, isn't he?" Parker—"Yes—result of a plunge in the stock market a few years ago." Harker—"How's that?" Parker—"He failed to come out even."

Nath Grubb, of Clearville always divides work with his wife, assisting her in every way he can. He spent Friday at Grubb and Weimers store where he laid out and planned his next summer's crop, while his wife was at home gathering in the garden.

Frank Pittman of Mattie predicts a light winter. He says the hair on the north side of his dogs is thinner than usual.

The Hopewell preacher is keeping the fact that he will endeavor to collect his salary next Sunday very quiet. He wants a good attendance at church.

The Hogwallow Postmaster is already beginning to feel the strain of duty as a public official during the fall months, and to get through it he will have to stock up on tonics and bitters. While he is privileged to sit on the front porch of the postoffice and talk or take a nap all he pleases he cannot get very far away from his business, unless he closes the door and if he did that the government might think hard of him. As an illustration of the bothers and business cares attached to this important office the P. M. walked down to Gander creek the other day to fish awhile leaving the postoffice door open. Before he had been there more than an hour, and just about the time the fish were beginning to get interested, he was disturbed by the ringing of the bell on the post near the postoffice building. This sounded the alarm that a customer was in waiting. As soon as he could conveniently do so, he wound up his fishing pleasures and strolled to the postoffice. The bell had continued to ring all this time, and when he arrived there he discovered that the customer was Miss Flutie Carns who wanted to know if two or three cents was necessary to carry a postcard. He was on the verge of resigning until he reconsidered.

## SCHELLSBURG

Adam Black of Chicago is spending some time with his mother. T. H. Rock is working in Windber at present.

There have been six army trucks camping just below town for a couple days last week while waiting for repairs for their cars which were ordered. The soldiers have been entertained at different places for their meals.

Plummer Beagle of Braddock is home for awhile.

Mrs. C. Frank Colvin and son have returned from a visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Mary Smith returned to her school near Philadelphia on Monday.

Frank Eberhart of Washington D. C. spent a short time with his grand father D. H. Darr.

Mrs. Rebecca Myers and granddaughter of Mann's Choice are visiting her sister Mrs. John B. Colvin.

Little George son of Charles Colvin has been seriously ill for a week or so but is at present improving slowly.

Miss Pansy Jones and Miss Lemon of Pittsburgh spent Sunday at the McMinch home.

There were a few slackers on the road on Sunday.

S. B. Whetstone has opened his cider mill.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Elrick of Johns town spent a day or so with J. E. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Brant of Dry Ridge were Saturday evening callers of Mrs. Brants mother Mrs. Annie Culp.

Mrs. Mary Whitmore has returned from a visit to her son William at Clymer.

## GUYER — DAVIS.

Mr. J. Lawrence Guyer, U. S. A. and Miss Ethel L. Davis, both of Bedford, Pa. were united in marriage at the parsonage of Trinity Lutheran Church by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Alenbach on Sept. 11 at 10.30 A. M. The happy young couple were unattended, but the beautiful and impressive ring ceremony of the Church was used of which the bride is a regular attendant. Mr. Guyer has just been transferred from Washington to California for the Government. The best wishes of the large circle of friends go with them through their married life.

As You Like It.

Treat the other fellow just as you would like to be treated.

KELLOUGH'S  
VEGETABLE  
LIVER  
CHOCOLATES

GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED BY THE COMPANY  
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO GIVE THEM A TRIAL  
For sale where all medicines are sold or sent on receipt of price.

KELLOUGH'S  
Vegetable Liver Chocolates

are the most up-to-date remedy and Nature's most modern treatment for disordered stomachs, biliousness, headache, indigestion and constipation. —endorsed by physicians as an excellent and harmless laxative, was never known to gripe or nauseate.

Inquire about them from your druggist, he will give you a sample package free of charge.

## CHANEYSVILLE

Mr. Sanford Casteel who has been visiting friends and relatives returned to Everett.

Mr. Eliza McElfish who has been ill for some time is slowly improving.

Mr. Alfred Wilson who has been making his home for several years with his daughter Mrs. Eliza McElfish has gone to his younger daughter Mrs. Charles Snavely of Michigan where he expects to make his future home.

Miss Gertrude Robinette who has been visiting friends and relatives for the past week has returned to Washington D. C.

This is my first letter to the Gazette. Would have been there before but Snyder promised to send stationery. If he sent it, I never received it. So I believe he isn't as good as his word either.

(Who said my word was good)  
—Snyder.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, September 28, at 12 o'clock William Conrad, on Dry Ridge, near Mann's Choice, will offer the following personal property for sale:—

Three good horses, 2 good cows, hogs, wagons, buggy, new corn planter, sled, mower, hay rake, hay ladders, plows, cultivator, harrow, feed cutter scales, iron kettle, harness, oats, post digger, and maul, incubator, bee hives, shovels, scoops and forks, stoves, beds, tables, and numerous other articles. 10 to 15 tons of hay.

Terms: are six months.

**LOST:**—An Eastern Star finger ring. Finder please return to Mrs. W. S. Reed, Bedford.

## Women Should Take

special care to keep free from headache, backache, constipation, weakness and depression. For these recurring ailments and other conditions peculiar to women, Beecham's Pills are a tested and effectual remedy. They act gently and promptly on the stomach, liver and bowels, and exert a tonic, strengthening effect on the bodily functions. These famous pills are purely vegetable, contain no habit-forming drug, and produce no disagreeable after-effects. Women the world over, find needed help and strength in

**Beecham's Pills**

"Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World"

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.  
Sold by druggists throughout the world. In Boxes, 10c., 25c.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE  
REAL ESTATE.

Th undersigned Administrator of Alexander Lamburn, late of Union Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania deceased by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County Pennsylvania will offer at public sale on the premises in Union Township on Saturday September 28 1918 at one o'clock P. M. all the real estate of said deceased viz: A tract of land in Union Township Bedford County, Pennsylvania containing 206 acres, 43 perches, more or less, adjoining land of David B. Knisely and Ira Knisely, Calvin H. Feathers, Samuel Beard, William Claar, Eliza Beard, John Ickes, W. F. Dively and Francis B. Coole, having thereon erected a 2 story plank house, new bank barn and out buildings. Land is subject to dower in the estate of John L. Knisely deceased of \$655 with interest from December 17, 1917.

**TERMS:**—10 per cent of bid must be paid or secured on day of sale remaining one half in cash at confirmation of sale and one half in six months thereafter, with interest from date of confirmation of sale.

Alex C. Burkot,  
Administrator.

Frank E. Colvin,—Attorney  
Sept. 6, 3t.

## Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

## NOTICE

by the  
BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

Notice is hereby given that it is illegal to kill a RUFFED GROUSE, commonly called Pheasant, in a wild state, in the County of Bedford before the open season of 1919, said County having been closed until that time by the Board of Game Commissioners to the hunting of these birds under the provisions and regulations provided for by the act of April 9th, 1915, Phampliet Laws 73.

The Penalty for killing a Ruffed Grouse contrary to the above act and said regulations is \$25.00.

This action has been taken in an endeavor to increase the above mentioned game in your county, and we ask that you not only obey this law yourself, but that you help in every way possible to have said law obeyed by others.

JOSEPH KALBFUS,  
Secretary, Board of Game  
Commissioners.

Sept. 20, 3t.

**FOR SALE:**—Two percheron colts Good size and in good condition.

Call or address

W. S. Howsare,  
Bedford, Rt. 3.

Sept. 20, 3ti\*

Keeping Warm  
With Less Coal

That is what everybody wants to do this winter. And it is exactly what you can do if you have a Perfection Oil Heater. With this additional heat you will be comfortable all winter and burn from one to three tons of coal less than before.

Perfections are safe and they burn an economical fuel—kerosene. However, be sure you use

ATLANTIC  
**Rayolight**  
OIL

instead of some unknown, unbranded kerosene. Use it in your Perfection, your lamps and lanterns. Ask for it by name and be sure to get the genuine. Highly refined and purified, it burns without smoke, smell or charring the wicks.

Get your Perfection Oil Heater now. There is going to be a big demand for them this year. They are reasonably priced—\$5.65 to \$10.00.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.  
Everywhere in Pennsylvania and Delaware

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE  
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Trustees appointed by the Orphans Court of Bedford County, Pa., to sell the real estate of John Brown, late of King Township, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises near Imler, Pa. on Friday, October 11, 1918, at one o'clock, P. M. all the real estate of said John Brown, deceased, to wit: A tract of land in King Township, containing 224 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of George Hancock, W. P. Griffith, Margaret Deibaugh, C. R. Kaufman, Oliver Acker, Emanuel Claycomb, Gabriel Dively, Adam Tokes and Henry Claycomb, having thereon erected two 2-story weather-boarded houses, bank barn, hog pen and outbuildings.

Terms: 10 per cent of bid must be paid or secured on day of sale; remainder of one third in cash at confirmation of sale; one third in one year and one third in two years thereafter, with interest from date of confirmation of sale.

Thomas Brown,  
David Brown,  
Trustees.

Frank E. Colvin,—Attorney.  
Sept. 20, 3t.

Preserves, Jams and Jellies  
Will Help Win the War

SAVE THE SURPLUS FRUIT

The housewife who puts up plenty of preserves, jellies and jams year is doing a great deal more for her "bit" for she helps to release great quantities of needed foodstuffs for our Allies "over there."



Preserving is by no means the uncertain task it used to be. With the modern knowledge of sterilization and with the advent of the pure, refined Parowax, there is no longer the loss by spoiling that housewives used to dread.

Cleaning glasses and jars thoroughly is mighty important, but it is even more vital to be sure that the preserve jars are sealed—especially if you are using the "cold pack" method of preserving—and the jellies are completely covered with Parowax. In the first place, Parowax is pure, highly refined, clean and sanitary. Then, Parowax is economical. Your grocer sells and recommends Parowax. If he has none in stock, he will gladly get it for you.

Throw Out Your Chest.  
It gives you self-respect and courage.

BUGLE IN MODERN WARFARE  
Something of an Analogy Between  
That Instrument and the Trumpets  
Sounded at Jericho.

A glass bar set vibrating lengthwise by a sound will smash to pieces if the sound rise to a high enough key—that is, if the number of vibrations becomes great enough. And the hardest metals, such as iron and steel, will break like glass under the rhythmic shock of off-repeated feeble blows. For this reason when regiments march across a metal bridge they are always ordered to break step, in order that the impact of their feet may not set up rhythmic vibrations in the structure.

Many persons who have a mania for explaining in a materialistic way all the wonders related in the Bible have conjectured that when the walls of Jericho fell under the trumpet blasts of Joshua's army these were keyed to set up in the walls precisely the vibrations that would shatter them. And it may be said that this explanation is by no means confined to materialists, for this very opinion was held also by the old Jewish rabbis, as well as by St. Augustine, St. Jerome and St. Ambrose. But Father Athanasius Kircher, S. J., in his learned treatise, "Musurgia universalis" (book IX), showed the insufficiency of such a physical explanation and concluded that only a miracle could have produced that effect.

Nicolas Flamel, writing in La Nature on the acoustics of speaking trumpets, cites the above-mentioned authors and mentions the highly interesting fact that a great French scientist showed the officers of the troops that recaptured the fort of Douaumont a year ago a way to use the bugle. Until then and ever since the Germans dug themselves in after their defeat on the Marne the bugles had been silent, as they could be heard equally well in the enemy's trenches. M. Flamel adds that this scientist has since then made great improvements in the use of the bugle at the front, but military exigencies forbid going into details.

## Seaman Worthy of His Uniform.

A cry for help never goes unheeded when there is a man of the United States navy standing by. No matter where—on land, at sea, in calm or storm, daylight or dark—he is quick to respond and ready to take the chance that makes a rescue possible. An instance of this is reported from Newport, R. I., where the bravery of Robertson McGregor, fireman, third class, attached to the naval training school at that place, has just been rewarded by a letter of commendation from Secretary Daniels. It was night and unusually dark when McGregor heard the cry of help coming from the bay. Rushing to the water, he located the sound, and without any further hesitation jumped overboard and swam in the direction of the cry. There were no more cries, but, sensing his direction, the fireman kept on swimming until he came across a body. It was an apprentice seaman, who had become unconscious in his fight for life. Although still wearing his clothing, McGregor took hold of his man and brought him safely to the shore. This man only enlisted in the navy last May, having been recruited at Albany, N. Y. His mother, Mrs. Margaret McGregor, lives on Maple street at Lee, Mass.

# BEDFORD COUNTY FAIR

BE PATRIOTIC AND PATRONIZE YOUR HOME FAIR TO BE HELD IN

**Bedford October 1, 2, 3 and 4**

AN UP-TO-DATE EXHIBITION OF EVERYTHING USUALLY SEEN AT A

**-:-FIRST CLASS FAIR-:-**

MANY HIGH CLASS ATTRACTIONS.

The management has this year made a special effort to secure attractions to please the children. Bring them to the Fair. While Wednesday will be Children's day & a program will be given for children, don't forget that every day will be a **-BIG DAY-** and that there will be something to SEE EVERY MINUTE SPENT ON THE GROUNDS.

**Base-Ball Each Day. Races Better Than Ever, \$1,500.00 in Purses**

**Exhibits larger than ever. The best in everything. Excursion trains from all points of Juniata Division. Sports Galore**

**Don't Miss The Big Fair  
BRING THE WHOLE FAMILY**

Get a copy Of this year's Premium List. All premiums paid in Cash, Thrift or War Savings Stamps.

The Association is co-operating with the Food Administration and many interesting exhibits, including a fine food display, will be seen at the Fair this year.

Don't miss the booth in the Exhibition Building of the RED CROSS Association, Pennsylvania State College Food Display, EMERGENCY AID and Child Welfare Association.